

SAN FRANCISCO PUBLIC LIBRARY



3 1223 11169 4098

CITY & COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

January 6, 2014

**San Francisco Youth Commission
Agenda
Monday, January 6th, 2014
5:15pm-8:00pm
City Hall, Room 416
1. Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Pl.
San Francisco, CA 94102**

There will be public comment on each item.

Nicholas Persky, Michelle Kong, Joshua Cardenas, DeAsia Landrum, Angel Van Stark,
Jina Bae, Anna Bernick, Sophie Edelhart, Monica Flores, Ramon Gomez, Michel LI, Lily Marshall-Fricker,
Luisa Sicairos, Denesia Webb, Eric Wu, Joyce Wu, Ariel Yu

1. Call to Order and Roll Call
2. Approval of Agenda (Action Item)
3. Approval of Minutes (Action Item)
 - A. December 16th, 2013
(Document A)
4. Public Comment on Items not on Agenda (Discussion Only)
5. Legislation Referred from the Board of Supervisors (All Items to Follow Discussion and Possible Action)
6. Presentations (All Items to Follow Discussion and Possible Action)
7. Youth Commission Business (All Items to Follow Discussion and Possible Action)
 - A. [Second Reading] Resolution 1314—01 Urging Support of the California Homeless Bill of Rights
Sponsor: Commissioner Eric Wu; Presenter: Nicholas Kimura, San Francisco Coalition on Homelessness
(Document B)
 - B. [First Reading] Resolution 1314—02 Urging Creation of a Youth Voice Policy
Sponsor: Commissioner Nicholas Persky
(Document C)
 - C. Motion of Support for BOS File no. 131219 Resolution supporting amendments to State Law to return local control over the Ellis Act to prevent the speculation and abuse of no-fault evictions.
(Document D)
 - D. Review and clarify revision made to 2013-2014 Youth Commission Bylaws on December 16th, 2013

GOVERNMENT
DOCUMENTS DEPT
AUG 19 2015
SAN FRANCISCO
PUBLIC LIBRARY

Presenter: Commissioner Michelle Kong
(Document E)

E. Outreach updates re: Youth Town Hall in District 8
Presenter: Commissioner Angel VanStark

8. Staff Report (Discussion Only)

A. Programmatic updates

B. Review midyear retreat agenda for January 11th-12th, 2014

9. Committee Reports (Discussion Only)

A. Executive Committee, Chair Michelle Kong

B. Youth Justice Committee, Chair Sophie Edelfhart

C. Immigration & Employment Committee, Chair Michel Li

D. Education, Health & Wellness Committee, Chair Ariel Yu

E. TAY, Housing, and LGBT issues Committee, Chair Eric Wu

F. Our Children, Our City Stakeholder Council, Commissioner Eric Wu

G. Youth Advisory Council, Representative Joyce Wu

10. Attendance Authorizations (Action Item)

A. Request for Approval of Upcoming Absences

i. Commissioner Joshua Cardenas, December 16th, 2013

B. Explanation(s) of Past Absences

11. Announcements (This Includes Community Events)

12. Adjournment

Any materials distributed to the members of the Youth Commission within 72 hours of the meeting or after the agenda packet has been delivered to the members are available for inspection—along with minutes of previous Youth Commission meetings and all supplementary information—at the Youth Commission office during regular office hours (9am to 6pm, Monday—Friday). The Youth Commission office is at:

City Hall, Room 345

1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place

San Francisco, CA 94102

Phone: (415) 554-6446, Fax: (415) 554-6140

Email: youthcom@sfgov.org

www.sfgov.org/yc

KNOW YOUR RIGHTS UNDER THE SUNSHINE ORDINANCE

(Chapter 67 of the San Francisco Administrative Code)

Government's duty is to serve the public, reaching its decisions in full view of the public. Commissions, boards, councils and other agencies of the City and County exist to conduct the people's business. This ordinance assures that deliberations are conducted before the people and that City operations are open to the people's review.

FOR MORE INFORMATION ON YOUR RIGHTS UNDER THE SUNSHINE ORDINANCE OR TO REPORT A VIOLATION OF THE ORDINANCE, CONTACT THE SUNSHINE ORDINANCE TASK FORCE, please contact:

Sunshine Ordinance Task Force

City Hall, Room 244

1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place

San Francisco, CA 94102-4689,

Phone: (415) 554-7724, Fax: (415) 554-5784

E-mail: sot@sfgov.org

Copies of the Sunshine Ordinance can be obtained from the Clerk of the Sunshine Ordinance Task Force, at the San Francisco Public Library, and on the City's website at


<http://www.sfgov.org>.

The ringing and use of cell phones, pagers, and similar sound-producing electronic devices are prohibited at this meeting. The Chair may order the removal from the meeting room of any person responsible for the ringing or use of a cell phone, pager, or other similar sound-producing electronic device.

In order to assist the City's efforts to accommodate persons with severe allergies, environmental illnesses, multiple chemical sensitivity, or related disabilities, attendees at public meetings are reminded that other attendees may be sensitive to various chemical-based products. Please help the City accommodate these individuals.

To obtain a disability-related modification or accommodation, including auxiliary aids or services, to participate in the meeting, please contact Phimy Truong, Youth Commission Director [phone: 415-554 7112; email: phimy.truong@sfgov.org] at least 48 hours before the

meeting, except for Monday meetings, for which the deadline is 4:00 p.m. the previous Friday.



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2017 with funding from
San Francisco Public Library



Document A

San Francisco Youth Commission

Draft - Minutes

Monday, January 6th, 2014

5:15pm-8:00pm

City Hall, Room 416

1. Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Pl.

San Francisco, CA 94102

There will be public comment on each item.

Nicholas Persky, Michelle Kong, Joshua Cardenas, DeAsia Landrum, Angel Van Stark, Jina Bae, Anna Bernick, Sophie Edelhart, Monica Flores, Ramon Gomez, Michel Li, Lily Marshall-Fricker, Luisa Sicaire, Denesia Webb, Eric Wu, Joyce Wu, Ariel Yu

1. Call to Order and Roll Call

The meeting was called to order at 5:20 pm.

Commissioners present: Persky, Kong, Cardenas, Van Stark, Bae, Bernick, Edelhart, Flores, Li, Marshall-Fricker, Sicaire, Webb, E. Wu, J. Wu, Yu

Staff present: Allen Lu, Adele Carpenter.

There was quorum.

Commissioner Gomez noted present at 5:40 pm. Commissioner Landrum noted present at 6:20 pm.

2. Approval of Agenda (Action Item)

Commissioner J. Wu, seconded by Sicaire moved to approve the agenda. There was no public comment. The motion was approved unanimously by acclamation.

3. Approval of Minutes (Action Item)

A. December 16th, 2013
(Document A)

Commissioner Bernick, seconded by Commissioner Van Stark, moved to approve the minutes from December 16, 2013. There was no public comment. The motion was approved unanimously by acclamation.

4. Public Comment on Items not on Agenda (Discussion Only)

There was none.



5. Consent Calendar (Action Item)

There was none.

6. Legislation Referred from the Board of Supervisors (All Items to Follow Discussion and Possible Action)

There was none.

7. Presentations (All Items to Follow Discussion and Possible Action)

There were none.

8. Youth Commission Business (All Items to Follow Discussion and Possible Action)

- A. [Second Reading] Resolution 1314—01 Urging Support of the California Homeless Bill of Rights
Sponsor: Commissioner Eric Wu; Presenter: Nicholas Kimura, San Francisco Coalition on Homelessness
(Document B)

Commissioner Eric Wu explained that this campaign seeks to stop criminalization as a solution to homelessness. We hope this will move forward from the youth commission to the Board of Supervisors in hopes they will adopt a similar resolution. Commissioner Wu read the resolution into the public record.

Commissioner Eric Wu thanked staff, YC interns, and the Coalition on Homelessness for their support researching the resolution. He thanked those who offered to be co-sponsors.

The following commissioners confirmed they would like to be listed as Co-sponsors: Edelhart, Van Stark, Sicalros, Webb, Li, Bernick, Cardenas, Persky, Kong, Flores, Yu, Joyce Wu, Bae.

Commissioner Flores explained that the state gets a lot of money from jails and prisons and that is a place to anticipate push back. She suggested being more clear about where the money to imprison people comes from to understand where our opposition may be.

Commissioner Kong suggested that on page 2 line 4 that the resolution use a statistic rather than 1 in 4. She also suggested having a "sponsor" line in the footer.

Commissioner E. Wu read the resolution into the public record.

Commissioner E. Wu motioned to approve the resolution. Commissioner Bernick seconded. There was no public comment. The resolution was approved by acclamation.

- B. [First Reading] Resolution 1314—02 Urging Creation of a Youth Voice Policy
Sponsor: Commissioner Nicholas Persky
(Document C)

Vice Chair Kong explained that she would chair to allow Chair Persky to step back as chair during his item.



Commissioner Persky explained that while the Brown Act guarantees the public's right to attend and participate in meetings of local legislative bodies, it de facto does not apply to youth since they are required to be in school when most public meetings are held. The Board of Supervisors encourages public testimony before taking action, but youth—who already cannot vote—cannot provide public comment at times meetings are held, such as 10:00 am.

Commissioner Persky showed a graph with the number of youth public commenters at SFMTA board and BOS meetings regarding Free MUNI for Youth. At hearings held at or after 3:30 pm the number of youth speakers exponentially increased.

The resolution is meant to apply to the Board of Supervisors and youth-serving city commissions.

Commissioner Flores asked how the request to reschedule an item would occur. Would it be a form? Commissioner Persky explained the nature of the policy would be determined by the Board at the urging of the Youth Commission.

Commissioner Persky read the resolution in the public record.

Vice Chair Kong welcomed clarifying questions and concerns for the first reading and reminded commissioners that the item would be up for a second reading on February 3rd.

Commissioner Bernick clarified that the main point of the resolution was to make sure that meetings are scheduled at a time that youth can attend. Commissioner Persky affirmed.

Commissioner Van Stark asked a clarifying question about the clauses involving the time of day public comment was held during the Free MUNI for Youth hearings. Commissioner Edelhart asked whether the definition of youth was consistent all the way through as 18 and under. Commissioner Persky agreed he could be more consistent in the language concerning "youth."

Commissioner E. Wu reminded commissioners that they had requested legislation referred to be scheduled after school hours once already during this term.

Commissioner Yu suggested specifying the time of day that is "youth friendly" such as 3:30 pm or 4:00 pm. Commissioner Persky reiterated that this is not meant to apply to all youth-related hearings, only those most important hearings that the Youth Commission specifically requests be scheduled later.

Commissioner Sicairos suggested that they reach out to other members of the Board of Supervisors. Commissioner Van Stark commended the writing and research in the draft resolution. Commissioner Persky clarified that a lot of the writing was done by 12-13 youth commissioner Paul Monge-Rodríguez.

Chair Kong called for public comment.

Adele Carpenter suggested that if passed, youth commissioners develop guidelines for when an item would be requested to be scheduled later and decide upon guidelines for what type of outreach to youth interested in the issue would be incumbent upon the youth commission if an item were requested to be scheduled later in the day.



4. General Public comment

Vice Chair Kong reopened general public comment.

Nick Kimura from the Coalition on Homelessness thanked Commissioners for their time and passage of the Homeless Bill of Rights resolution. Commissioner E. Wu asked for a campaign update. Nick K. said that Assemblymember Ammiano declined to sponsor the legislation right now because he is terming out. They are seeking another sponsor. The language is being written by a state-level advocacy group. There is a day of action coming up. It will be held Fri. Jan 17th from noon to 3pm in the Main Library basement. It will also serve as a Homeless Connect. There will be a march to the federal and state building at 3:00 pm and to the state building at 3:30 pm.

8. Youth Commission Business (All Items to Follow Discussion and Possible Action)

- C. Motion of Support for BOS file no. 131219 Resolution supporting amendments to State Law to return local control over the Ellis Act to prevent the speculation and abuse of no-fault evictions.
(Document D)

The chair then resumed the normal order of the agenda. Commissioner E. Wu explained that the Ellis Act was originally used to help individual landlords leave the business. Now we see this law being used by large developers repeatedly buying up property and kicking out tenants.

This motion supports a BOS resolution calling on the state legislature to take action to stem the tide of no-fault evictions happening in San Francisco.

Commissioner Eric Wu read a resolution "The San Francisco Youth Commission strongly supports the resolution to amend state law to return local control over the Ellis Act to prevent the speculation and abuse of no-fault eviction" into the public record

Chair Persky invited clarifying questions. Commissioner Li asked what body in the City would be responsible for enforcing a stop to no-fault evictions. Commissioner E. Wu explained that this is seeking an amendment to state law. Staff member, Adele Carpenter, confirmed the specifics of how the policy would be shaped at the local level would depend on action happening at the state level first.

There was no public comment.

Chair Persky clarified the commission could take a position on a motion upon first reading.

Commissioner Eric Wu motioned to approve the basic motion. Commissioner Edelhart seconded. The motion was approved unanimously by acclamation.

D. Review and clarify revision made to 2013-2014 Youth Commission Bylaws on December 16th, 2013

Presenter: Commissioner Michelle Kong
(Document E)



Vice Chair Kong provided clarifying comments regarding the approved change to the attendance policy. The intention with the change in policy was for commissioners with greater family caretaking responsibilities to not be unequally affected by unauthorized absences.

Commissioner Marshall-Fricker suggested that she liked the old policy better and inquired about the rationale behind the change.

Chair Persky explained the youth commission could authorize three absences under the new policy. Commissioner Marshall-Fricker explained that missing six meetings did not show a strong commitment to the commission.

E. Outreach updates re: Youth Town Hall in District 8
Presenter: Commissioner Angel VanStark

Commissioner Van Stark requested to table the item until after his meeting with the District 8 office.

9. Staff Report (Discussion Only)

A. Programmatic updates

Allen Lu requested commissioners to help Eric Wu and Mia Tu Mutch to review the youth townhall report to submit to the Mayor's office. Commissioners interested: Kong. The TL Boys and Girls club is going to have a Youth of Year celebration this Thursday, Jan. 9th at 4:30 pm. On Friday the 10th at 6pm there will be a community meeting following up on the police incident at Valencia Gardens. Commissioners interested: Edelhart, Flores, Van Stark. January 22nd Shape Up SF has a campaign kick-off at Golden Gate YMCA. Commissioners: Van Stark, Yu, Sicairos, Li were interested. There is a climate change and sustainable transportation summit Sat. Feb. 22nd, and you must RSVP by Jan 10th. Commissioners interested: Cardenas, Kong (Interested in panel); Van Stark, Cardenas, Kong were interested in attending.

Adele Carpenter inquired which commissioner wanted to learn more about upcoming tenant summits. Commissioner interested in attending tenant summits: Edelhart, Van Stark, Sicairos, Webb, Landrum, Li, Kong, E. Wu.

B. Review midyear retreat agenda for January 11th-12th, 2014

Adele Carpenter gave updates regarding the mid-year retreat. Commissioners confirmed that 3 of them were vegetarian and one could not eat pork.

10. Committee Reports (Discussion Only)

A. Executive Committee, Chair Michelle Kong

Vice Chair Kong gave brief updates on the Mayor's efforts to increase the minimum wage and increase affordable housing; A plastic water bottle ban introduced by Sup. Chiu; The loss of unemployment benefits by many San Franciscans. She congratulated commissioners on their recent birthdays.

B. Youth Justice Committee, Chair Sophie Edelhart



Commissioner Edelhart updated the commission that the committee discussed options for publicizing the MOU issue. It may be heard at Board of Education on January 14th.

C. Immigration & Employment Committee, Chair Michel Li

The committee researched the employment of undocumented youth in other states and received a presentation from the Chinese Progressive Association.

D. Education, Health & Wellness Committee, Chair Ariel Yu

The committee received a presentation from the SFUSD special education department and reviewed their priority regarding credit recovery.

E. TAY, Housing, and LGBT Issues Committee, Chair Eric Wu

There had not been a meeting since last full YC meeting.

F. Our Children, Our City Stakeholder Council, Commissioner Eric Wu

There were no update besides the Thursday overview of the youth townhall results.

G. Youth Advisory Council, Representative Joyce Wu

There had not been a recent meeting.

11. Attendance Authorizations (Action Item)

A. Request for Approval of Upcoming Absences

i. Commissioner Joshua Cardenas, December 16th, 2013

Chair Persky confirmed the item was for previous absences as well. Commissioner Cardenas requested approval of the absence as he was home sick and informed staff. Commissioner Marshall-Fricker, seconded by Commissioner Yu to authorize Commissioner Cardenas' absence. There was no public comment. The motion was approved by acclamation.

C. Explanation(s) of Past Absences

There were none.

12. Announcements (This Includes Community Events)

Commissioner Landrum reminded commissioners about youth advocacy day. Youth leaders will have a youth session on Saturday, February 15th and the evening of Tuesday, February 18th from 4:30-7:30 pm and must be committed to participating on Weds. March 19th.

Commissioners interested: Bernick, Cardenas, Persky, Kong, Van Stark.

Commissioner Van Stark invited commissioners to sign up and take a seat in a rent control workshop on Jan. 16th from 6:30-8:00 at Fort Mason.



13. Adjournment

The meeting was adjourned at 6:56 pm.



San Francisco Youth Commission

Mid-year retreat

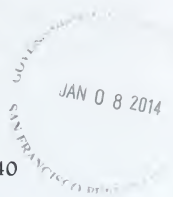
Agenda - *Special Off-site*

Saturday, January 11th, 2014

9:00am-5:00pm

South Beach Harbor, Community Room Pier 40

San Francisco, CA 94107



There will be public comment on each item.

Nicholas Persky, Michelle Kong, Joshua Cardenas, DeAsia Landrum, Angel Van Stark, Jina Bae, Anna Bernick, Sophie Edelhart, Monica Flores, Ramon Gomez, Michel Li, Lily Marshall-Fricker, Luisa Sicairos, Denesia Webb, Eric Wu, Joyce Wu, Ariel Yu

1. Call to Order and Roll Call

2. Approval of Agenda (Action Item)

3. Public Comment on Items not on Agenda (Discussion Only)

4. Presentations (All Items to Follow Discussion and Possible Action)

A. The Power Of Youth Action

Presenter(s): Kiran Sridhar, Founder of Waste No Food; Vrinda Agarwal, Girl Scouts of America Gold Award Winner, Founder of 100 Strong

B. Budget Bonanza: Presentations on the City and School District Budgets

Presenter(s): Jack Wu, Mission High Student Advisory Council Rep; Luisa Sicairos, District 6 Youth Commissioner; Nicholas Persky, Youth Commission Chair; Phimy Truong, Youth Commission Director; Salvador Lopez-Barreras, Student Advisory Council Coordinator; and Guests-Speaker

C. Effective Communication Workshop

Presenter(s): Michelle Kong, Youth Commission Vice Chair; Xiaofan Wu, Student Advisory Council President; DeAsia Landrum, Youth Commission Outreach Officer; Joyce Wu, District 7 Youth Commissioner; Allen Lu, Youth Commission Coordinator of Community Outreach

5. Adjournment

Any materials distributed to the members of the Youth Commission within 72 hours of the meeting or after the agenda packet has been delivered to the members are available for inspection—along with minutes of previous Youth Commission meetings and all supplementary information—at the Youth Commission office during regular office hours (9am to 6pm, Monday—Friday). The Youth Commission office is at:

City Hall, Room 345

1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place



San Francisco, CA 94102
Phone: (415) 554-6446, Fax: (415) 554-6140
Email: youthcom@sfgov.org
www.sfgov.org/yc

KNOW YOUR RIGHTS UNDER THE SUNSHINE ORDINANCE

(Chapter 67 of the San Francisco Administrative Code)

Government's duty is to serve the public, reaching its decisions in full view of the public. Commissions, boards, councils and other agencies of the City and County exist to conduct the people's business. This ordinance assures that deliberations are conducted before the people and that City operations are open to the people's review.

FOR MORE INFORMATION ON YOUR RIGHTS UNDER THE SUNSHINE ORDINANCE OR TO REPORT A VIOLATION OF THE ORDINANCE, CONTACT THE SUNSHINE ORDINANCE TASK FORCE, please contact:

Sunshine Ordinance Task Force
City Hall, Room 244
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place
San Francisco, CA 94102-4689
Phone: (415) 554-7724, Fax: (415) 554-5784
E-mail: sofff@sfgov.org

Copies of the Sunshine Ordinance can be obtained from the Clerk of the Sunshine Ordinance Task Force, at the San Francisco Public Library, and on the City's website at <http://www.sfgov.org>.

The ringing and use of cell phones, pagers, and similar sound-producing electronic devices are prohibited at this meeting. The Chair may order the removal from the meeting room of any person responsible for the ringing or use of a cell phone, pager, or other similar sound-producing electronic device.

In order to assist the City's efforts to accommodate persons with severe allergies, environmental illnesses, multiple chemical sensitivity, or related disabilities, attendees at public meetings are reminded that other attendees may be sensitive to various chemical-based products. Please help the City accommodate these individuals.

To obtain a disability-related modification or accommodation, including auxiliary aids or services, to participate in the meeting, please contact Phimy Truong, Youth Commission Director [phone: 415-554-7112; email: phimy.truong@sfgov.org] at least 48 hours before the meeting, except for Monday meetings, for which the deadline is 4:00 p.m. the previous Friday.

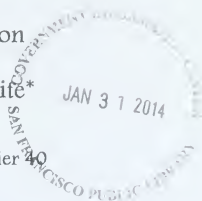


San Francisco Youth Commission
Mid-year retreat
Draft ~ Minutes ~ *Special Off-site*

Saturday, January 11th, 2014

9:00am-5:00pm

South Beach Harbor, Community Room Pier 40
San Francisco, CA 94107



There will be public comment on each item.

Nicholas Persky, Michelle Kong, Joshua Cardenas, DeAsia Landrum, Angel Van Stark,
Jina Bae, Anna Bernick, Sophie Edelhart, Monica Flores, Ramon Gomez, Michel Li, Lily
Marshall-Fricker, Luisa Sicairos, Denesia Webb, Eric Wu, Joyce Wu, Ariel Yu

1. Call to Order and Roll Call

The meeting was called to order at 9:40 am.

Commissioners present: Persky, Kong, Cardenas, Landrum, Van Stark, Bae, Bernick, Edelhart,
Flores, Gomez, Li, Sicairos, Webb, J. Wu, Yu

Staff present: Phimy Truong, Allen Lu, Adele Carpenter

There was quorum.

Commissioners absent: Marshall-Fricker, E. Wu

Commissioner E. Wu noted present at 10:20 am.

Commissioner Landrum left at 10: 50 am. Commissioner Flores left during the lunch recess.

2. Approval of Agenda (Action Item)

Commissioner Edelhart, seconded by Commissioner J. Wu moved to approve the agenda for
the day. This motion was approved by acclamation.

There was no public comment.

3. Public Comment on Items not on Agenda (Discussion Only)

There was none.

4. Presentations (All Items to Follow Discussion and Possible Action)

A. The Power Of Youth Action



previous Youth Commission meetings and all supplementary information—at the Youth Commission office during regular office hours (9am to 6pm, Monday—Friday). The Youth Commission office is at: City Hall, Room 345

1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place

San Francisco, CA 94102

Phone: (415) 554-6446, Fax: (415) 554-6140

Email: youthcom@sfgov.org

www.sfgov.org/yc

KNOW YOUR RIGHTS UNDER THE SUNSHINE ORDINANCE

(Chapter 67 of the San Francisco Administrative Code)

Government's duty is to serve the public, reaching its decisions in full view of the public. Commissions, boards, councils and other agencies of the City and County exist to conduct the people's business. This ordinance assures that deliberations are conducted before the people and that City operations are open to the people's review.

FOR MORE INFORMATION ON YOUR RIGHTS UNDER THE SUNSHINE ORDINANCE OR TO REPORT A VIOLATION OF THE ORDINANCE, CONTACT THE SUNSHINE ORDINANCE TASK FORCE, please contact:

Sunshine Ordinance Task Force

City Hall, Room 244

1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place

San Francisco, CA 94102 ☐ 4689

Phone: (415) 554 ☐ 7724, Fax: (415) 554 ☐ 6784

E ☐ mail: sof@sfgov.org

Copies of the Sunshine Ordinance can be obtained from the Clerk of the Sunshine Ordinance Task Force, at the San Francisco Public Library, and on the City's website at

<http://www.sfgov.org>.

The ringing and use of cell phones, pagers, and similar sound ☐ producing electronic devices are prohibited at this meeting. The Chair may order the removal from the meeting room of any person responsible for the ringing or use of a cell phone, pager, or other similar sound ☐ producing electronic device.

In order to assist the City's efforts to accommodate persons with severe allergies, environmental illnesses, multiple chemical sensitivity, or related disabilities, attendees at public meetings are reminded that other attendees may be sensitive to various chemical ☐ based products. Please help the City accommodate these individuals.

To obtain a disability ☐ related modification or accommodation, including auxiliary aids or services, to participate in the meeting, please contact Phimy Truong, Youth Commission Director [phone: 415-554 7112; email: phimy.truong@sfgov.org] at least 48 hours before the meeting, except for Monday meetings, for which the deadline is 4:00 p.m. the previous Friday.



San Francisco Youth Commission

Mid year retreat

Agenda - *Special*

Sunday, January 12th, 2014

9:00am-5:00pm

City Hall, Room 278

1. Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Pl.

San Francisco, CA 94102

JAN 08 2014

There will be public comment on each item.

Nicholas Persky, Michelle Kong, Joshua Cardenas, DeAsia Landrum, Angel Van Stark, Jina Bae, Anna Bernick, Sophie Edelhart, Monica Flores, Ramon Gomez, Michel Li, Lily Marshall-Fricker, Luisa Sicairos, Denesia Webb, Eric Wu, Joyce Wu, Ariel Yu

1. Call to Order and Roll Call

2. Approval of Agenda (Action Item)

3. Public Comment on Items not on Agenda (Discussion Only)

4. Presentations (All Items to Follow Discussion and Possible Action)

- A. Fall Orientation Retreat Core Content Review: Lifecycle of a Policy Priority, School District and City Government Overviews
Presenter(s): Joshua Cardenas, Youth Commission Legislative Affairs Officer; Ariel Yu, Youth Commission Mayoral Appointee
- B. Policy Research in Action Presentation
Presenter(s): Leah LaCroix, Former Youth Commission Chair; Jose-Luis Mejia, TAY SF Young Adult Engagement Coordinator; Bob Allen, Urban Habitat Director of Transportation Justice
- C. Resolution Writing Workshop
Presenter(s): Joshua Cardenas, Youth Commission Legislative Affairs Officer; Ariel Yu, Youth Commission Mayoral Appointee; Adele Carpenter, Youth Commission Coordinator of Youth Development

5. Consent Calendar (Action Item)

- A. Referral from the Board of Supervisors, File No. 131212 [Accept and Expend Grant – San Francisco Youth Back on Treatment to Recovery Through Accountability, Collaboration, and Knowledge - \$250,000]
(Document A)



6. Youth Commission Business (All Items to Follow Discussion and Possible Action)

- A. Review Footage from May 22, 2013 Youth Commission Budget and Policy Priority Presentation to Board of Supervisors' Budget and Finance Committee

7. Youth Commission and Student Advisory Council Committee Reports (Discussion Only and Possible Action)

- A. Youth Justice Committee, Chair Sophie Edelhart
- B. Immigration & Employment Committee, Chair Michel Li
- C. Education, Health & Wellness Committee, Chair Ariel Yu
- D. TAY, Housing, and LGBT issues Committee, Chair Eric Wu
- E. Student Advisory Council committee reports, Student Advisory Council representative

8. Adjournment

Any materials distributed to the members of the Youth Commission within 72 hours of the meeting or after the agenda packet has been delivered to the members are available for inspection—along with minutes of previous Youth Commission meetings and all supplementary information—at the Youth Commission office during regular office hours (9am to 6pm, Monday—Friday). The Youth Commission office is at:

City Hall, Room 345

1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place

San Francisco, CA 94102

Phone: (415) 554-6446, Fax: (415) 554-6140

Email: youthcom@sfgov.org

www.sfgov.org/yc

KNOW YOUR RIGHTS UNDER THE SUNSHINE ORDINANCE

(Chapter 67 of the San Francisco Administrative Code)

Government's duty is to serve the public, reaching its decisions in full view of the public. Commissions, boards, councils and other agencies of the City and County exist to conduct the people's business. This ordinance assures that deliberations are conducted before the people and that City operations are open to the people's review.

FOR MORE INFORMATION ON YOUR RIGHTS UNDER THE SUNSHINE ORDINANCE OR TO REPORT A VIOLATION OF THE ORDINANCE, CONTACT THE SUNSHINE ORDINANCE TASK FORCE, please contact:

Sunshine Ordinance Task Force

City Hall, Room 244

1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place

San Francisco, CA 94102-4689

Phone: (415) 554-7724, Fax: (415) 554-5784

E-mail: sotf@sfgov.org

Copies of the Sunshine Ordinance can be obtained from the Clerk of the Sunshine Ordinance Task Force, at the San Francisco Public Library, and on the City's website at <http://www.sfgov.org>.

The ringing and use of cell phones, pagers, and similar sound-producing electronic devices are prohibited at this meeting. The Chair may order the removal from the meeting room of any person



responsible for the ringing or use of a cell phone, pager, or other similar sound producing electronic device.

In order to assist the City's efforts to accommodate persons with severe allergies, environmental illnesses, multiple chemical sensitivity, or related disabilities, attendees at public meetings are reminded that other attendees may be sensitive to various chemical based products. Please help the City accommodate these individuals.

To obtain a disability related modification or accommodation, including auxiliary aids or services, to participate in the meeting, please contact Phimy Truong, Youth Commission Director [phone: 415-554 7112; email: phimy.truong@sfgov.org] at least 48 hours before the meeting, except for Monday meetings, for which the deadline is 4:00 p.m. the previous Friday.



Document C

San Francisco Youth Commission

Mid year retreat

Agenda ~ *Special*

Sunday, January 12th, 2014

9:00am-5:00pm

City Hall, Room 278

1. Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Pl.

San Francisco, CA 94102

There will be public comment on each item.

Nicholas Persky, Michelle Kong, Joshua Cardenas, DeAsia Landrum, Angel Van Stark, Jina Bae, Anna Bernick, Sophie Edelhart, Monica Flores, Ramon Gomez, Michel Li, Lily Marshall-Fricker, Luisa Sicairos, Denesia Webb, Eric Wu, Joyce Wu, Ariel Yu

1. Call to Order and Roll Call

The meeting was called to order at 9:47 am.

Commissioners present: Persky, Kong, Cardenas, Landrum, Van Stark, Bae, Bernick, Edelhart, Flores, Gomez, Li, Sicairos, E. Wu, J. Wu, Yu, Webb
Commissioners absent: Marshall-Fricker.
There was quorum. Staff present: Adele Carpenter, Allen Lu, Phimy Truong

2. Approval of Agenda (Action Item)

There was no public comment. Commissioner Van Stark, seconded by Commissioner Bernick moved to approve the agenda. The motion was approved by acclamation.

3. Public Comment on Items not on Agenda (Discussion Only)

There were none.

4. Presentations (All Items to Follow Discussion and Possible Action)

- A. Fall Orientation Retreat Core Content Review: Lifecycle of a Policy Priority, School District and City Government Overviews
Presenter(s): Joshua Cardenas, Youth Commission Legislative Affairs Officer; Ariel Yu, Youth Commission Mayoral Appointee

Commissioners played a jeopardy quiz game to review the BOS and BOE legislative processes. There was no public comment.

B. Policy Research in Action Presentation



There was no public comment.

7. Youth Commission and Student Advisory Council Committee Reports (Discussion Only and Possible Action)

A. Youth Justice Committee, Chair Sophie Edelhart

Commissioner Edelhart updated the commission that some committee members would go provide public comment at Tuesday's Board of Education meeting concerning the SFPD-SFUSD MOU. The committee is working on a resolution concerning the collection of data on the needs of youth with incarcerated parents. There was no public comment.

B. Immigration & Employment Committee, Chair Michel Li

Commissioner Li explained the committee is working on two resolutions: one addressing youth employment needs in community benefit agreements, a second concerning the inclusion of undocumented youth in public youth employment programs. There was no public comment.

C. Education, Health & Wellness Committee, Chair Ariel Yu

Commissioner Yu explained the committee would be working on establishing disability awareness training for general education students and teachers. The committee is also looking into school transit and school placement for special education students and unisex bathrooms. There was no public comment.

D. TAY, Housing, and LGBT issues Committee, Chair Eric Wu

Commissioner E. Wu explained the committee was planning an off-site youth housing town hall for February. There was no public comment.

E. Student Advisory Council committee reports, Student Advisory Council representative

The Student Advisory Council members were not present. There was no public comment.

8. Adjournment

The meeting was adjourned at 5:04 pm.



San Francisco Youth Commission Agenda

Monday, February 3rd 2014

5:15pm-8:00pm

City Hall, Room 416

1. Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Pl.
San Francisco, CA 94102

There will be public comment on each item.

Nicholas Persky, Michelle Kong, Joshua Cardenas, DeAsia Landrum, Angel Van Stark, Jina Bae, Anna Bernick, Sophie Edelhart, Monica Flores, Ramon Gomez, Michel Li, Lily Marshall-Fricker, Luisa Sicairos, Denesia Webb, Eric Wu, Joyce Wu, Ariel Yu

1. **Call to Order and Roll Call**

2. **Approval of Agenda (Action Item)**

3. **Approval of Minutes (Action Item)**

A. January 6, 2013
(Document A)

B. January 11, 2013
(Document B)

C. January 12, 2013
(Document C)

4. **Public Comment on Items not on Agenda (Discussion Only)**

5. **Legislation Referred from the Board of Supervisors (All Items to Follow Discussion and Possible Action)**

A. [BOS file no. 131192] Police, Administrative Codes – Considering Criminal History in Employment and Housing Decisions

(Primary Sponsor: Supervisor Jane Kim)

Presenter: Ivy Lee, Legislative Aide, Office of Supervisor Jane Kim;
(Documents D, E)

B. [BOS file no. 140070] Resolution Supporting Transgender and Gender Non-Conforming Youth and Restorative Justice(Primary sponsor: Supervisor David Campos)

Presenter: Youth Commission staff
(Documents F, G)





6. Presentations (All Items to Follow Discussion and Possible Action)

- A. Presentation and Request for Participation in the California Association of Human Relations Organizations Statewide Gathering April 24-25th 2014
Sponsor and Presenter(s): Theresa Sparks, Executive Director, San Francisco Human Rights Commission, Adele Carpenter, Youth Commission Staff
(Document H)

7. Youth Commission Business (All Items to Follow Discussion and Possible Action)

- A. [Second Reading] Resolution 1314—02 Urging Creation of a Youth Voice Policy
Sponsor: Commissioner Nicholas Persky
(Document I)

- B. Request for Approval of 14-15 Youth Commission Application
Sponsor: Youth Commission Staff
(Document J)

- C. Motion 1314—M--03 Support and Co-Sponsorship of a Youth Town Hall in District 8 on March 13th 2014
Presenter: Commissioner Angel VanStark
(Document K)

8. Staff Report (Discussion Only)

9. Committee Reports (Discussion Only)

- A. Executive Committee, Chair Michelle Kong
B. Youth Justice Committee, Chair Sophie Edelhart
C. Immigration & Employment Committee, Chair Michel Li
D. Education, Health & Wellness Committee, Chair Ariel Yu
E. TAY, Housing, and LGBT issues Committee, Chair Eric Wu
F. Our Children, Our City Stakeholder Council, Commissioner Eric Wu
G. Youth Advisory Council, Representative Joyce Wu

10. Attendance Authorizations (Action Item)

- A. Request for authorization of absences
- i. Commissioner Ramon Gomez, January 6th, 2014
 - ii. Commissioner DeAsia Landrum, January 6th, 2014
 - iii. Commissioner DeAsia Landrum, January 11th, 2014
 - iv. Commissioner Lily Marshall-Fricker, January 11th, 2014
 - v. Commissioner Lily Marshall-Fricker, January 12th, 2014



11. Announcements (This Includes Community Events)

12. Adjournment

Any materials distributed to the members of the Youth Commission within 72 hours of the meeting or after the agenda packet has been delivered to the members are available for inspection—along with minutes of previous Youth Commission meetings and all supplementary information—at the Youth Commission office during regular office hours (9am to 6pm, Monday—Friday). The Youth Commission office is at:

City Hall, Room 345

1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place

San Francisco, CA 94102

Phone: (415) 554-6446, Fax: (415) 554-6140

Email: youthcom@sfgov.org

www.sfgov.org/yc

KNOW YOUR RIGHTS UNDER THE SUNSHINE ORDINANCE

(Chapter 67 of the San Francisco Administrative Code)

Government's duty is to serve the public, reaching its decisions in full view of the public. Commissions, boards, councils and other agencies of the City and County exist to conduct the people's business. This ordinance assures that deliberations are conducted before the people and that City operations are open to the people's review.

FOR MORE INFORMATION ON YOUR RIGHTS UNDER THE SUNSHINE ORDINANCE OR TO REPORT A VIOLATION OF THE ORDINANCE, CONTACT THE SUNSHINE ORDINANCE TASK FORCE, please contact:

Sunshine Ordinance Task Force

City Hall, Room 244

1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place

San Francisco, CA 94102-4689

Phone: (415) 554-7724, Fax: (415) 554-5784

E-mail: soff@sfgov.org

Copies of the Sunshine Ordinance can be obtained from the Clerk of the Sunshine Ordinance Task Force, at the San Francisco Public Library, and on the City's website at

<http://www.sfgov.org>.

The ringing and use of cell phones, pagers, and similar sound-producing electronic devices are prohibited at this meeting. The Chair may order the removal from the meeting room of any person responsible for the ringing or use of a cell phone, pager, or other similar sound-producing electronic device.

In order to assist the City's efforts to accommodate persons with severe allergies, environmental illnesses, multiple chemical sensitivity, or related disabilities, attendees at public meetings are reminded that other attendees may be sensitive to various chemical-based products. Please help the City accommodate these individuals.

To obtain a disability-related modification or accommodation, including auxiliary aids or services, to participate in the meeting, please contact Phimy Truong, Youth Commission Director [phone: 415-554 7112; email: phimy.truong@sfgov.org] at least 48 hours before the meeting, except for Monday meetings, for which the deadline is 4:00 p.m. the previous Friday.

Member, Board of Supervisors
District 6



City and County of San Francisco

JANE KIM

Fair Chance Ordinance

Legislative Fact Sheet

Summary

The Fair Chance ordinance would provide that certain affordable housing providers, private employers with 20 or more employees, and contractors doing business with the City and County of San Francisco, may not inquire into an individual's conviction history until after the decision-maker has determined the individual's qualifications meet the requirements for the position or housing unit and may not include such an inquiry in the initial application for employment or housing.

Problem

As estimated one in four adults has an arrest or conviction record, creating unnecessary and significant barriers to employment and/or housing. The U.S. Department of Justice generates over 1.7 million criminal background checks annually for employment and licensing purposes. Otherwise qualified individuals are often discouraged from applying for work in the public and private sectors and from applying for housing because of a conviction history inquiry on an initial job or housing application.

The U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) requires employers to establish a strong nexus between an individual's conviction history and the specific responsibilities of the job. On a statewide level, realignment of California's criminal justice system seeks to reduce recidivism and promote rehabilitation to achieve budgetary savings and improve public safety for all. Studies have consistently shown that stable employment and housing are key factors to lower recidivism and boost public safety.

Solutions

As of November 2013, ten states and over 50 U.S. cities and counties have already responded to this growing societal challenge by removing the conviction history inquiry from initial job and housing applications in public employment. On October 10, 2013, Governor Jerry Brown signed AB 218, which removed conviction history inquiries from state agency, city, and county job applications.



JANE KIM

Locally, the City and County of San Francisco removed the question from job applications for city and county positions in 2005 and currently conducts conviction history checks only after issuing a conditional offer of employment. In 2011, the San Francisco Human Rights Commission and the San Francisco Reentry Council recommended expanding the City's policy to all private employers, vendors, and most housing providers. In 2012-2013, 13 cities and counties nationwide extended these policies to private contractors and, in the case of Buffalo, Newark, Philadelphia, and Seattle, to private employers.

Fair Chance Ordinance

The Fair Chance Ordinance will remove any inquiry into a conviction history on a job or housing application and delay any background check until the employer or housing provider has determined that the individual's qualifications meet the requirements for the position or the housing unit. After a conditional offer or a first live interview, the employer or housing provider may obtain conviction history information and consider any conviction that bears a direct relationship to the position or housing situation. The individual shall have the right to a copy of any background check obtained and the right to provide additional information regarding the specific conviction(s) at issue, including evidence of rehabilitation and other mitigating circumstances.

This ordinance will make employment practices more consistent with the EEOC's recommended best practices on hiring people with arrest and conviction records and standardize the practices for nonprofit affordable housing providers city-wide.

The provisions of the ordinance do not bar employers and housing providers from asking about an individual's conviction history. The ordinance concerns when, not whether, employers and housing providers may obtain and consider conviction information from employees, applicants for employment, and applicants for housing. Under the Fair Chance ordinance, this information may be sought and considered after an individual's qualifications have first been assessed and the individual deemed otherwise qualified.

This ordinance does not contain a private right of action but instead provides for administrative and civil enforcement through the Office of Labor Standards Enforcement (OLSE) in the employment context and the Human Rights Commission in the housing and contractor contexts.



JANE KIM

If an employer or housing provider is otherwise required or permitted by law to conduct a conviction history background check for certain occupations, such as positions in law enforcement or positions working with children, seniors, or vulnerable adults, nothing in this ordinance preempts such requirements imposed by applicable state or federal law. The provisions will only apply to businesses with more than 20 employees.

In order to provide sufficient time for employers and housing providers to implement the ordinance, the ordinance will take effect in two phases. The first phase will entail outreach and education for employers, housing providers, and the general public and no imposition of penalties until the second phase, which will begin one year after the effective date of the ordinance.

The Fair Chance Ordinance will remove unnecessary barriers to employment and housing for qualified, skilled individuals seeking jobs and stable homes and will promote public safety by reducing obstacles to stabilizing factors for the nearly 7 million adult Californians with a conviction record.

Supporters (excerpted from full list):

African American Chamber of Commerce – San Francisco
All of Us or None
Alliance of Boys and Men of Color
Community Housing Partnership
Equal Rights Advocates
Greenlining Institute
Jobs With Justice
Lawyers Committee for Civil Rights of the SF Bay Area
Legal Services for Prisoners with Children
NAACP
National Employment Law Project
San Francisco Chamber of Commerce
San Francisco Reentry Council
San Francisco Public Defender
Tenderloin Neighborhood Development Corporation

BOARD of SUPERVISORS



City Hall
Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244
San Francisco 94102-4689
Tel. No. 554-5184
Fax No. 554-5163
TDD/TTY No. 554-5227

MEMORANDUM

TO: Phimy Truong, Director, Youth Commission

FROM: Andrea Ausberry, Clerk, Land Use and Economic Development Committee
Board of Supervisors

DATE: January 30, 2014

SUBJECT: LEGISLATION INTRODUCED

The Board of Supervisors' Land Use and Economic Development Committee has received the following proposed legislation, introduced by Supervisor Kim on December 10, 2013:

File No. 131192

Ordinance amending the Police Code to require employers and housing providers to limit the use of criminal history information, and follow certain procedures and restrictions when inquiring about and using conviction history information to make decisions about employment and tenancy in San Francisco; and amending the Administrative Code to require City contractors and subcontractors to adhere to the same limits, procedures, and restrictions when making decisions regarding employment of persons for work on City contracts and subcontracts.

If you have any additional comments or reports to be included with the file, please forward them to me at the Board of Supervisors, City Hall, Room 244, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, San Francisco, CA 94102.

c:

[Police, Administrative Codes - Considering Criminal History in Employment and Housing Decisions]

Ordinance amending the Police Code to require employers and housing providers to limit the use of criminal history information and follow certain procedures and restrictions when inquiring about and using conviction history information to make decisions about employment and tenancy in San Francisco; and amending the Administrative Code to require City contractors and subcontractors to adhere to the same limits, procedures, and restrictions when making decisions regarding employment of persons for work on City contracts and subcontracts.

NOTE: Unchanged Code text and uncodified text are in plain Arial font. Additions to Codes are in single-underline italics Times New Roman font. Deletions to Codes are in ~~strikethrough italics Times New Roman font~~. Board amendment additions are in double-underlined Arial font. Board amendment deletions are in ~~strikethrough Arial font~~. Asterisks (* * * *) indicate the omission of unchanged Code subsections or parts of tables.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:

Section 1. The San Francisco Police Code is hereby amended by adding Article 49, Sections 4901-4920, to read as follows:

**ARTICLE 49: PROCEDURES FOR CONSIDERING ARRESTS AND CONVICTIONS
AND RELATED INFORMATION IN EMPLOYMENT AND HOUSING DECISIONS**

Sec. 4901. Policy.

Sec. 4902. Findings.

Sec. 4903. Definitions.

1 Sec. 4904. Procedures for Use of Criminal History Information in Employment

2 Decisions.

3 Sec. 4905. Notice and Posting Requirements for Employers.

4 Sec. 4906. Employer Questionnaire.

5 Sec. 4907. Procedures for Use of Criminal History Information in Housing

6 Decisions.

7 Sec. 4908. Notice and Posting Requirements for Housing Providers.

8 Sec. 4909. Exercise of Rights Protected; Retaliation Prohibited.

9 Sec. 4910. Implementation and Enforcement of Employment Provisions.

10 Sec. 4911. Employer Records.

11 Sec. 4912. Implementation and Enforcement of Housing Provisions.

12 Sec. 4913. Housing Provider Records.

13 Sec. 4914. Rulemaking.

14 Sec. 4915. Outreach.

15 Sec. 4916. Other Legal Requirements.

16 Sec. 4917. Preemption.

17 Sec. 4918. City Undertaking Limited to Promotion of General Welfare.

18 Sec. 4919. Severability.

19 Sec. 4920. Operative Date.

20
21 SEC. 4901. POLICY.

22 It is the policy of the City and County of San Francisco to enhance public health and safety by
23 reducing recidivism and its associated criminal justice costs and societal costs, and facilitating the
24 successful reintegration into society of persons with arrest and conviction records. This Article is
25 enacted for the purpose of furthering this policy.

1 SEC. 4902. FINDINGS.

2 After public hearings and consideration of testimony and documentary evidence, the Board of
3 Supervisors finds and declares that the health, safety, and wellbeing of San Francisco's communities
4 depend on increasing access to employment and housing opportunities for people with arrest or
5 conviction records in order for them to effectively reintegrate into the community and provide for their
6 families and themselves. Barriers to these opportunities for people with arrest or conviction records
7 increase recidivism and thereby jeopardize the safety of the public, disrupt the financial and overall
8 stability of affected families and of our communities, and impede the City's achieving its maximum
9 potential of economic growth. Further, establishing procedures for the lawful use of criminal history
10 information in employment and housing decisions can assist employers and housing providers by
11 preventing the automatic exclusion of individuals who may be qualified, and in some cases well-
12 qualified, employees or tenants.

13 In San Francisco, as across the country, individuals are often plagued by old or minor arrest or
14 conviction records that discourage them from applying for jobs or housing because a "box" on the
15 application requires disclosure of criminal history information that likely will automatically exclude
16 them from consideration. Precise statistics in this area are difficult to come by, but by any measure the
17 problem is major, affecting a large number of individuals and families. By one measure, some sixty-
18 five million Americans have a criminal record that may show up on a routine background check report.
19 In California, it has been estimated that almost one in four adults have arrest or conviction records.
20 Many thousands of people in our local community are directly impacted by barriers to reintegration
21 based on these records.

22 In today's digital age, there has been widespread proliferation in the use of criminal
23 background checks, with hundreds of companies offering over the internet low-cost criminal
24 background checks. Surveys have shown that as many as ninety percent of employers and eighty
25 percent of private housing providers conduct background checks. And the information that such

1 background checks may yield can have a devastating impact on the employment and housing
2 opportunities of persons with a criminal history, with damaging spillover effects on families and
3 communities. One study found that two-thirds of employers surveyed in five major U.S. cities would not
4 knowingly hire a person with a criminal record, regardless of the offense. Another study found that a
5 criminal record reduces the likelihood of a job callback or offer by nearly fifty percent. Among those
6 seeking assistance from the San Francisco Public Defender's Clean Slate program, a pool of
7 individuals with a criminal record, only about one-third are employed, and the majority of those
8 employed earn an annual income of \$3,000 or less.

9 The problems presented by employers and housing providers who use a person's criminal
10 history to deny that person employment or housing opportunities are growing rather than diminishing.
11 In response to this challenge, more than fifty cities and counties in the United States have adopted
12 policies that to one degree or another regulate the inquiry into an individual's criminal history, at least
13 as to individuals employed by those localities. Eleven of those localities apply their policies to those
14 who contract with them. The cities of Philadelphia, Newark, Seattle, and Buffalo have applied their
15 policies to all private employers within their boundaries. At the state level, ten states have adopted
16 policies to address this challenge and four states—Hawaii, Massachusetts, Minnesota and Rhode
17 Island--have applied their policies to private employers. The economic rationale often cited for these
18 reforms is to maximize the pool of talented, qualified workers for employers and to fully utilize the
19 productive capacity of people with prior arrests or convictions, for the improvement of the economy.

20 Regulating inquiries into an individual's criminal history is gaining traction as one facet of the
21 nationwide effort to reduce the recidivism that leads to serial incarceration. A major rationale for this
22 movement is the growing awareness that incarceration has devastating socioeconomic consequences.
23 Researchers have found that more incarceration has the perverse effect of increasing the crime rate in
24 some communities. Children suffer academically and socially, and have decreased economic mobility,
25 after the incarceration of a parent. Incarceration is also linked to homelessness, impacting public

1 health and safety. Twenty-six percent of homeless people surveyed in San Francisco had been
2 incarcerated within the previous twelve months, and an estimated thirty to fifty percent of parolees in
3 San Francisco are homeless.

4 On October 1, 2011, San Francisco and the rest of California implemented AB 109, a
5 "Realignment" of California's criminal justice system, which seeks to produce budgetary savings by
6 reducing recidivism and promoting rehabilitation. As stated by Governor Edmund G. Brown, Jr. in
7 signing AB 109, cycling people through the revolving door of "state prisons wastes money, aggravates
8 crowded conditions, thwarts rehabilitation, and impedes local law enforcement supervision." Added by
9 AB 109, Section 3451 of the California Penal Code states that counties must focus on alternatives to
10 incarceration that have a proven track record of reducing recidivism. Moreover, Section 17.5 of the
11 Penal Code states that criminal justice policies that rely on building and operating more prisons to
12 address community safety concerns are not sustainable, and will not result in improved public safety.
13 Removing unnecessary obstacles to employment and housing that impede reintegration and
14 rehabilitation supports the goals for "Realignment."

15 Lack of employment and housing are significant causes of recidivism; people who are employed
16 and have stable housing are significantly less likely to be re-arrested. For example, one study of 1,600
17 individuals recently released from prison in Illinois found that only eight percent of those who were
18 employed for a year committed another crime, compared to the state's average recidivism rate of fifty-
19 four percent. In another study, researchers found that from 1992 to 1997, the slightly more than forty
20 percent of the decline in the overall property crime rate could be attributed to the thirty-three percent
21 decline in the unemployment rate during the same period. Still another study in New York reported
22 that a person without stable housing was seven times more likely to re-offend after returning from
23 prison. There is little doubt that a policy designed to improve the employment and housing prospects of
24 persons with arrest or conviction history will enhance their prospects for becoming productive
25 members of the community, and thereby benefiting all of us.

1 Policies that encourage reintegration and reduce recidivism can also help reduce criminal
2 justice costs. The Legislative Analyst Office estimated that in 2005-2006, counties in California spent
3 on average about \$28,000 per year to incarcerate an adult in jail and about \$1,250 per year to
4 supervise an adult on probation in the community. One study estimated that in terms of court,
5 prosecution, and law enforcement costs, the County spends an average of \$16,379 to process a person
6 who has committed a drug offense through the criminal justice system. When a person successfully
7 reintegrates and does not return to the criminal justice system, these costs are avoided, allowing scarce
8 public dollars to be reinvested in programs that make our communities stronger and safer.

9 Not only is it a matter of public safety to ensure that workers have job and housing
10 opportunities, but it is also critical for a stable economy. Economists at the Center for Economic and
11 Policy Research used Bureau of Justice Statistics data to estimate that in 2008, the United States had
12 between 12 and 14 million formerly incarcerated people and people with felonies of working age.
13 Citing this population's greatly reduced job prospects, the researchers estimated that the total male
14 employment that year was reduced by 1.5 to 1.7 percentage points and that the cost to the U.S.
15 economy was between \$57 and \$65 billion in lost output.

16 The expansion of the criminal justice system and all of its attendant consequences described
17 herein, coupled with the growth of the for-profit criminal background check industry, has created a
18 need for local regulations on the use of arrest and conviction records. On March 29, 2011, the Reentry
19 Council of the City & County of San Francisco, chaired by the Chief Adult Probation Officer, and
20 comprised of that official and the District Attorney, Mayor, Public Defender, and Sheriff, urged the
21 the enactment of an ordinance to reduce unnecessary barriers to housing and employment for
22 individuals based on arrest or conviction records. This Article is an important part of implementing
23 that general recommendation.

24 But there are some senses in which this Article is of limited scope. This Article does not intend,
25 and shall not be construed, to require an employer to give preference to anyone or to hire an

1 unqualified person with an arrest or conviction record. Nor does it require a housing provider to give
2 preference to anyone or to rent to an unqualified tenant with an arrest or conviction record. Moreover,
3 this Article shall not be construed to limit an employer or a housing provider's ability to choose the
4 most qualified and appropriate candidate from applicants for employment or housing.

5 SEC. 4903. DEFINITIONS.

6 For the purposes of this Article, the following words and phrases shall mean and include:

7 "Adverse Action" in the context of employment shall mean to fail or refuse to hire, to discharge,
8 or to not promote any individual; or to limit, segregate or classify employees in any way which would
9 deprive or tend to deprive any individual of employment opportunities, or otherwise adversely affect
10 his/her status as an employee. The "Adverse Action" must relate to employment in whole or
11 substantial part in the City. "Adverse Action" in the context of housing shall mean to evict from, fail or
12 refuse to rent or lease real property to an individual, or fail or refuse to continue to rent or lease real
13 property to an individual, or fail or refuse to add a household member to an existing lease, or to reduce
14 any tenant subsidy. The "Adverse Action" must relate to real property in the City.

15 "Affordable Housing" means any residential building in the City that has received funding from
16 the City, either directly or through financing resulting from the City's issuance of tax exempt bonds.
17 Affordable Housing also includes "affordable units" in the City as that term is defined in Article 4 of
18 the Planning Code.

19 "Arrest" shall mean a record from any jurisdiction that includes information indicating that a
20 person has been questioned, apprehended, taken into custody or detention, or held for investigation, by
21 a law enforcement, police, or prosecutorial agency and/or charged with, indicted, tried, or acquitted
22 for any felony, misdemeanor or other criminal offense. "Arrest" is a term that is separate and distinct
23 from, and that does not include, "Unresolved Arrest."

24 "Background Check Report" shall mean any criminal history report, including but not limited
25 to those produced by the California Department of Justice, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, other

1 law enforcement or police agencies, or courts, or by any consumer reporting agency or business,
2 employment screening agency or business, or tenant screening agency or business.

3 "City" shall mean the City and County of San Francisco.

4 "Conviction" shall mean a record from any jurisdiction that includes information indicating
5 that a person has been convicted of a felony, misdemeanor or other offense; provided that the
6 conviction is one for which the person has been placed on probation, fined, imprisoned, or paroled.
7 Those matters identified in Section 4904(a) and/or Section 4907(a) about which an Employer and/or
8 Housing Provider may not inquire and as to which they may not base an Adverse Action, are not
9 considered "Convictions."

10 "Conviction History" shall mean information regarding one or more Convictions or
11 Unresolved Arrests, transmitted orally or in writing or by any other means.

12 "Directly-Related Conviction" in the employment context shall mean that the conduct for which
13 a person was convicted or that is the subject of an Unresolved Arrest has a direct and specific negative
14 bearing on that person's ability to perform the duties or responsibilities necessarily related to the
15 employment position. In determining whether the conviction or Unresolved Arrest is directly related to
16 the employment position, the Employer shall consider whether the employment position offers the
17 opportunity for the same or a similar offense to occur and whether circumstances leading to the
18 conduct for which the person was convicted or that is the subject of an Unresolved Arrest will recur in
19 the employment position. "Directly-Related Conviction" in the housing context shall mean that the
20 conduct for which a person was convicted or that is the subject of an Unresolved Arrest has a direct
21 and specific negative bearing on the safety of persons or property, given the nature of the housing. In
22 determining whether the conviction or Unresolved Arrest is directly related to the housing, the Housing
23 Provider shall consider whether the housing offers the opportunity for the same or a similar offense to
24 occur and whether circumstances leading to the conduct for which the person was convicted will recur
25 in the housing, and whether supportive services that might reduce the likelihood of a recurrence of such

1 conduct are available on-site. Those matters identified in Sections 4904(a) and/or Sections 4907(a)
2 about which an Employer and/or Housing Provider may not inquire and as to which they may not base
3 an Adverse Action may not qualify as "Directly-Related Convictions." "Employer" shall mean any
4 individual, firm, corporation, partnership, labor organization, group of persons, association, or other
5 organization however organized, that is located or doing business in the City, and that employs 20 or
6 more persons regardless of location, including the owner or owners and management and supervisory
7 employees. "Employer" includes job placement and referral agencies and other employment
8 agencies. "Employer" does not include the City and County of San Francisco, any other local
9 governmental unit, or any unit of the state government or the federal government.

10 "Employment" shall mean any occupation, vocation, job, or work, including but not limited to
11 temporary or seasonal work, part-time work, contracted work, contingent work, work on commission,
12 and work through the services of a temporary or other employment agency, or any form of vocational
13 or educational training with or without pay. The physical location of the employment or prospective
14 employment of an individual as to whom Section 4904 applies must be in whole, or in substantial part,
15 within the City.

16 "Evidence Of Rehabilitation Or Other Mitigating Factors" may include but is not limited to a
17 person's satisfactory compliance with all terms and conditions of parole and/or probation (however,
18 inability to pay fines, fees, and restitution due to indigence shall not be considered noncompliance with
19 terms and conditions of parole and/or probation); employer recommendations, especially concerning a
20 person's post-conviction employment; educational attainment or vocational or professional training
21 since the conviction, including training received while incarcerated; completion of or active
22 participation in rehabilitative treatment (e.g., alcohol or drug treatment); letters of recommendation
23 from community organizations, counselors or case managers, teachers, community leaders, or
24 parole/probation officers who have observed the person since his or her conviction; and age of the
25 person at the time of the conviction. Examples of mitigating factors that are offered voluntarily by the

1 person may include but are not limited to explanation of the precedent coercive conditions, intimate
2 physical or emotional abuse, or untreated substance abuse or mental illness that contributed to the
3 conviction.

4 "Housing Provider" shall mean an entity that owns or develops Affordable Housing in the City
5 and receives funding from the City for such projects, either directly or through financing resulting from
6 the City's issuance of tax exempt bonds. "Housing Provider" also includes owners and developers of
7 below market rate housing in the City or "affordable units," as that term is defined in Article 4 of the
8 Planning Code, in the City. Any agent, such as a property management company, that makes tenancy
9 decisions on behalf of the above described entities shall also be considered a Housing Provider.

10 "HRC" shall mean the Human Rights Commission or any successor department or office. The
11 "Director" of HRC shall mean the department head of the HRC.

12 "Inquire" shall mean any direct or indirect conduct intended to gather information from or
13 about an applicant, candidate, potential applicant or candidate, or employee, using any mode of
14 communication, including but not limited to application forms, interviews, and Background Check
15 Reports.

16 "OLSE" shall mean the Office of Labor Standards Enforcement or any successor department or
17 office. The "Director" of OLSE shall mean the head of the OLSE.

18 "Person" shall mean any individual, person, firm, corporation, business or other organization
19 or group of persons however organized. "Person" often means an individual with a Conviction
20 History or Unresolved Arrest or with a record pertaining to the matters identified in Section 4904(a)
21 and/or Section 4907(a).

22 "Unresolved Arrest" shall mean an Arrest that has led to a pending criminal investigation or
23 trial that has not yet been resolved.

24 **SEC. 4904. PROCEDURES FOR USE OF CRIMINAL HISTORY INFORMATION IN**
25 **EMPLOYMENT DECISIONS.**

1 (a) Regarding applicants or potential applicants for employment, or employees, an
2 Employer shall not, at any time or by any means, inquire about, require disclosure of, or if such
3 information is received base an Adverse Action in whole or in part on:

4 (1) An Arrest not leading to a Conviction, excepting under circumstances identified
5 in this Section an Unresolved Arrest;

6 (2) Participation in or completion of a diversion or a deferral of judgment program;

7 (3) A Conviction that has been judicially dismissed, expunged, voided, invalidated,
8 or otherwise rendered inoperative, by way of example but not limitation, under California Penal Code
9 sections 1203.4, 1203.4a, or 1203.41;

10 (4) A Conviction or any other determination or adjudication in the juvenile justice
11 system, or information regarding a matter considered in or processed through the juvenile justice
12 system; or

13 (5) A Conviction that is more than seven years old, the date of Conviction being the
14 date of sentencing.

15 Accordingly, the matters identified in this subsection (a) may not be considered in any manner
16 by the Employer.

17 (b) The Employer shall not require applicants or potential applicants for employment or
18 employees to disclose on any employment application the fact or details of any Conviction History, any
19 Unresolved Arrest, or any matter identified in subsections (a)(1)-(5).. Nor shall the Employer inquire
20 on any employment application about the fact or details of any Conviction History, any Unresolved
21 Arrest, or any matter identified in subsections (a)(1)-(5).

22 (c) The Employer shall not require applicants or potential applicants for employment, or
23 employees, to disclose, and shall not inquire into, their Conviction History or an Unresolved Arrest
24 until either after the first live interview with the person (via telephone, videoconferencing, use of other
25 technology, or in person) or, at the Employer's discretion, after a conditional offer of employment.

1 (d) Prior to any Conviction History inquiry, the Employer shall provide a copy of the notice
2 described in Section 4905(b) to the applicant or employee.

3 (e) Prior to obtaining a copy of a Background Check Report, the Employer shall comply
4 with all state and federal requirements including but not limited to those in the California Investigative
5 Consumer Reporting Agencies Act (ICRAA), California Civil Code sections 1786 et seq., and the
6 Federal Consumer Reporting Act (FCRA), 15 United States Code sections 1681 et seq., to provide
7 notice to the applicant or employee that such a report is being sought. The Employer must also
8 provide the applicant or employee notice in writing of his or her right pursuant to this Section 4904 to
9 provide the Employer with evidence of inaccuracy or Evidence of Rehabilitation or Other Mitigating
10 Factors regarding any items of Conviction History found in the report, and the deadline for providing
11 such information. For such information to be required to be considered by the Employer, the applicant
12 or employee must give the Employer notice, orally or in writing, of such information within seven days
13 of the date that the report is sent by the Employer to the applicant or employee.

14 (f) In making an employment decision based on an applicant's or employee's Conviction
15 History, an Employer shall conduct an individualized assessment, considering only Directly-Related
16 Convictions, the time that has elapsed since the Conviction or Unresolved Arrest, and any evidence of
17 inaccuracy or Evidence of Rehabilitation or Other Mitigating Factors.

18 (g) If an Employer intends to base an Adverse Action on an item or items of Conviction
19 History found in the applicant or employee Background Check Report and the applicant or employee
20 submits evidence of the items' inaccuracy or Evidence of Rehabilitation or Other Mitigating
21 Circumstances within the required time period, the Employer shall delay any Adverse Action for a
22 reasonable time after receipt of the information and during that time shall reconsider the prospective
23 Adverse Action in light of the information.

1 (h) Upon taking any final Adverse Action based upon the Conviction History of an applicant
2 or employee, an Employer shall deliver to the applicant or employee a copy of the completed
3 questionnaire described in Section 4906.

4 (i) It shall be unlawful for any Employer to produce or disseminate any solicitation or
5 advertisement that is reasonably likely to reach persons who are reasonably likely to seek employment
6 in the City, and that expresses, directly or indirectly, that any person with an Arrest or Conviction
7 will not be considered for employment or may not apply for employment.

8 (j) Nothing in this Section 4904 shall be construed to prohibit an Employer from observing
9 the conditions of a seniority system or an employee benefit plan, provided such systems or plans are not
10 a subterfuge to evade the purposes or requirements of this Article.

11 **SEC. 4905. NOTICE AND POSTING REQUIREMENTS FOR EMPLOYERS.**

12 (a) The Employer shall state in all solicitations or advertisements for employees that are
13 reasonably likely to reach persons who are reasonably likely to seek employment in the City, that the
14 Employer will consider for employment qualified applicants with criminal histories in a manner
15 consistent with the requirements of this Article.

16 (b) The OLSE shall, by the operative date of this Article, publish and make available to
17 Employers, in English, Spanish, Chinese, and all languages spoken by more than 5% of the San
18 Francisco workforce, a notice suitable for posting by Employers in the workplace informing applicants
19 and employees of their rights under this Article. The OLSE shall update this notice on December 1 of
20 any year in which there is a change in the languages spoken by more than 5% of the San Francisco
21 workforce. At a minimum the notice described above shall contain the following information:

22 (1) A description of those matters identified in Section 4904(a) that may not be
23 considered by the Employer under any circumstances;

1 (2) A description of the restrictions and requirements that Section 4904 imposes on
2 Employers when inquiring about Conviction History in connection with an employment or hiring
3 decision;

4 (3) The definition of Evidence of Rehabilitation or Other Mitigating Factors
5 provided in Section 4903, and under what circumstances the applicant or employee has a right to
6 provide such evidence;

7 (4) The OLSE telephone number and email address that the applicant or employee
8 may use to make a report if he or she believes the Employer has violated any of the provisions of
9 Article 49.

10 (c) Employers shall post the notice described in subsection (b) in a conspicuous place at
11 every workplace, job site, or other location under the Employer's control frequently visited by their
12 employees or applicants, and shall send a copy of this notice to each labor union or representative of
13 workers with which they have a collective bargaining agreement or other agreement or understanding.
14 The notice shall be posted in English, Spanish, Chinese, and any language spoken by at least 5% of the
15 employees at the workplace, job site, or other location at which it is posted.

16 **SEC. 4906. EMPLOYER QUESTIONNAIRE.**

17 (a) The OLSE shall, by the operative date of this Article, publish and make available to
18 Employers, a questionnaire to be completed by the Employer prior to taking any final Adverse Action
19 against an applicant or employee on the basis of his or her Conviction History, that contains at a
20 minimum the following information:

21 (1) A statement that the notice is being provided in order to comply with Article 49
22 of the San Francisco Police Code.

23 (2) Questions that shall prompt the Employer to provide the following information in
24 yes/no or multiple choice format:

1 (A) Whether, and if so when, the applicant or employee was asked to
2 voluntarily disclose information about his or her Conviction History;

3 (B) Whether, and if so when, a Background Check Report was obtained by
4 the Employer;

5 (C) If the applicant or employee requested a copy of the Background Check
6 Report and any items of Conviction History appeared on the report, whether the applicant or employee
7 submitted any evidence of inaccuracy or Evidence of Rehabilitation or Other Mitigating Factors;

8 (D) Whether the Employer gave consideration to any information by the
9 applicant or employee of the report's inaccuracy or to any Evidence Of Rehabilitation Or Other:
10 Mitigating Factors;

11 (E) Whether the Employer gave any consideration to the amount of time
12 elapsed since the conviction or release from incarceration or conduct that is the subject of an
13 Unresolved Arrest;

14 (F) Whether the employment position at issue would give the applicant or
15 employee the opportunity to commit the same or similar offenses;

16 (G) Whether the circumstances leading to the conduct for which the applicant
17 or employee was convicted or that is the subject of an Unresolved Arrest would recur in the
18 employment position at issue; and

19 (H) The OLSE telephone number and email address that the applicant or
20 employee may use to make a report if he or she believes the Employer has violated any of the
21 provisions of Article 49.

22 (b) Upon taking any Adverse Action an Employer shall deliver to the applicant or employee
23 a copy of the completed questionnaire.

24 SEC. 4907. PROCEDURES FOR USE OF CRIMINAL HISTORY INFORMATION IN
25 HOUSING DECISIONS.

1 (a) Regarding applicants or potential applicants for housing, and their household members,
2 a Housing Provider shall not, at any time or by any means, inquire about, require disclosure of, or if
3 such information is received base an Adverse Action in whole or in part on:

4 (1) An Arrest not leading to a Conviction, excepting under circumstances identified
5 in this Section an Unresolved Arrest;

6 (2) Participation in or completion of a diversion or a deferral of judgment program;

7 (3) A Conviction that has been judicially dismissed, expunged, voided, invalidated,
8 or otherwise rendered inoperative, by way of example but not limitation, under California Penal Code
9 sections 1203.4, 1203.4a, or 1203.41;

10 (4) A Conviction or any other determination or adjudication in the juvenile justice
11 system, or information regarding a matter considered in or processed through the juvenile justice
12 system; or

13 (5) A Conviction that is more than seven years old, the date of Conviction being the
14 date of sentencing.

15 Accordingly, the matters identified in this subsection (a) may not be considered in any manner
16 by the Housing Provider.

17 (b) The Housing Provider shall not require applicants for housing to disclose on any
18 housing application the fact or details of any Conviction History, any Unresolved Arrest, or any matter
19 identified in subsections (a)(1)-(5). Nor shall the Housing Provider inquire on any housing application
20 about the fact or details of any Conviction History, any Unresolved Arrest, or any matter identified in
21 subsections (a)(1)-(5).

22 (c) The Housing Provider shall not require applicants to disclose, and shall not inquire
23 into, Conviction History until the Housing Provider has first determined:

24 (1) that the applicant is legally eligible to rent the housing unit; and
25

1 (2) that the applicant is qualified to rent the housing unit under the Housing
2 Provider's criteria for assessing rental history and credit history; provided, however, that this
3 subsection (c)(2) shall apply only if the Housing Provider uses rental history and credit history
4 information in determining qualifications of applicants for housing; and provided further, that this
5 subsection (c)(2) shall not preclude a Housing Provider from obtaining a Background Check Report at
6 the same time as the Housing Provider obtains the rental history report and credit history report for an
7 applicant, so long as the Housing Provider reviews the Background Check Report only after
8 determining based on rental history and credit history that the applicant is qualified to rent the housing
9 unit.

10 (d) Prior to any Conviction History inquiry, the Housing Provider shall provide a copy of the
11 notice described in Section 4907(b) to the applicant..

12 (e) Prior to obtaining a copy of a Background Check Report, the Housing Provider shall
13 comply with all state and federal requirements including but not limited to those in the California
14 Investigative Consumer Reporting Agencies Act (ICRAA), California Civil Code sections 1786 et seq.,
15 and the Federal Consumer Reporting Act (FCRA), 15 United States Code sections 1681 et seq., to
16 provide notice to the applicant that such a report is being sought.

17 (f) In making a housing decision based on Conviction History, a Housing Provider shall
18 conduct an individualized assessment, considering only Directly-Related Convictions, and the time that
19 has elapsed since the Conviction or Unresolved Arrest. If a Housing Provider intends to base an
20 Adverse Action on an item or items of Conviction History found in a Background Check Report or
21 otherwise known by the Housing Provider, the Housing Provider shall notify the applicant in writing of
22 the prospective Adverse Action, the items forming the basis for the prospective Adverse Action, and the
23 time period for the applicant to submit further information to the Housing Provider, as provided in
24 subsection (g).

1 (g) The applicant shall have 14 days from the Housing Provider's sending of the notice
2 described in subsection (f) to submit to the Housing Provider, orally or in writing, evidence of the
3 inaccuracy of the item or items of Conviction History and/or Evidence of Rehabilitation or Other
4 Mitigating Factors. If such information is submitted within that time period, the Housing Provider
5 shall delay any Adverse Action for a reasonable period after receipt of the information and during that
6 time shall reconsider the prospective Adverse Action in light of the information. If the Housing
7 Provider then takes a final Adverse Action against the applicant, the Housing Provider shall so advise
8 the Applicant in writing.

9 (h) It shall be unlawful for any Housing Provider to produce or disseminate any
10 advertisement that expresses, directly or indirectly, that any person with an arrest or conviction record
11 will not be considered for the rental or lease of real property or may not apply for the rental or lease of
12 real property, except as required by local, state, or federal law.

13 **SEC. 4908. NOTICE AND POSTING REQUIREMENTS FOR HOUSING PROVIDERS.**

14 (a) The Housing Provider shall state in all solicitations or advertisements for the rental or
15 lease of residential real property placed by the Housing Provider or on behalf of the Housing
16 Provider, that the Housing Provider will consider for tenancy qualified applicants with criminal
17 histories in a manner consistent with the requirements of this Article.

18 (b) The HRC shall, by the operative date of this Article, publish and make available to
19 Housing Providers, in English, Spanish, and Chinese, and all languages spoken by more than 5% of the
20 San Francisco population, a notice suitable for posting that informs applicants for the rental or lease of
21 residential real property of their rights under this Article. The HRC shall update this notice on
22 December 1 of any year in which there is a change in the languages spoken by more than 5% of the San
23 Francisco population.

24 (c) Housing Providers shall post the notice prominently on their website and at any location
25 under their control that is frequently visited by applicants or potential applicants for the rental or lease

1 of residential real property. At a minimum the notice described above shall contain the following
2 information:

3 _____ (1) A description of those matters identified in Section 4907(a) that may not be
4 considered by the Housing Provider under any circumstances;

5 _____ (2) A description of the restrictions and requirements that Section 4907 imposes on
6 Housing Providers when inquiring about Conviction History in connection with an application for the
7 rental or lease of residential real property;

8 _____ (3) The definition of Evidence of Rehabilitation and Other Mitigating Circumstances
9 provided in Section 4903, and under what circumstances the applicant or potential applicant has a
10 right to provide such evidence; and

11 _____ (4) The HRC telephone number and email address the applicant or potential
12 applicant may use to make a report if he or she believes the Housing Provider has violated any of the
13 provisions of Article 49.

14 **SEC. 4909. EXERCISE OF RIGHTS PROTECTED; RETALIATION PROHIBITED.**

15 (a) It shall be unlawful for an Employer, Housing Provider, or any other person to interfere
16 with, restrain, or deny the exercise of, or the attempt to exercise, any right protected under this Article.

17 (b) It shall be unlawful for an Employer to refuse to hire an applicant, or to discharge,
18 threaten to discharge, demote, suspend, or otherwise take Adverse Action against an employee in
19 retaliation for exercising rights protected under this Article. Such rights include but are not limited to:

20 (1) the right to file a complaint or inform any person about any Employer's alleged
21 violation of this Article;

22 _____ (2) the right to inform any person about an Employer's alleged violation of this
23 Article;

24 _____ (3) the right to cooperate with the OLSE or other persons in the investigation or
25 prosecution of any alleged violation of this Article;

1 (4) the right to oppose any policy, practice, or act that is unlawful under this Article,
2 or

3 (5) the right to inform any person of his or her rights under this Article.

4 (c) It shall be unlawful for a Housing Provider to interrupt, terminate, or fail or refuse to
5 initiate or conduct a transaction involving the rental or lease of residential real property, including
6 falsely representing that a residential unit is not available for rental or lease, or otherwise take Adverse
7 Action against a person in retaliation for exercising rights protected under this Article. Such rights
8 include but are not limited to:

9 (1) the right to file a complaint or inform any person about any Housing Provider's
10 alleged violation of this Article;

11 (2) the right to inform any person about a Housing Provider's alleged violation of
12 this Article;

13 (3) the right to cooperate with the HRC or other persons in the investigation or
14 prosecution of any alleged violation of this Article;

15 (4) the right to oppose any policy, practice, or act that is unlawful under this Article;
16 or

17 (5) the right to inform any person of his or her rights under this Article.

18 (d) Protections of this Section 4909 shall apply to any person who mistakenly but in good
19 faith alleges violations of this Article.

20 (e) Taking Adverse Action against a person within 90 days of the exercise of one or more of
21 the rights described in this Section 4909 shall create a rebuttable presumption that such Adverse Action
22 was taken in retaliation for the exercise of those rights.

23 **SEC. 4910. IMPLEMENTATION AND ENFORCEMENT OF EMPLOYMENT**
24 **PROVISIONS.**

25 (a) Administrative Enforcement.

1 (1) With regard to the employment provisions of this Article, the OLSE is authorized to take
2 appropriate steps to enforce this Article and coordinate enforcement, including the investigation of any
3 possible violations of this Article. Where the OLSE has reason to believe that a violation has occurred,
4 it may order any appropriate temporary or interim relief to mitigate the violation or maintain the status
5 quo pending completion of a full investigation or hearing. The OLSE's finding of a violation may not
6 be based on the validity of the Employer's bona fide business reason for taking an Adverse Action
7 against an applicant or employee based on his or her Conviction History. Instead, the Agency's review
8 shall be limited to an Employer's adherence to procedural, posting and documentation requirements
9 set forth in this Article.

10 (2) Where the OLSE determines that a violation has occurred, it may issue a determination
11 and order any appropriate relief, provided, however, that for a first violation, or for any violation
12 during the first twelve months following the operative date of this Article, the OLSE must issue
13 warnings and notices to correct, and offer the Employer technical assistance on how to comply with the
14 requirements of this Article. For a second violation, the OLSE may impose an administrative penalty
15 of no more than \$50.00 that the Employer must pay to the City for each employee or applicant as to
16 whom the violation occurred or continued. Thereafter, for subsequent violations, the penalty may
17 increase to no more than \$100, payable to the City for each employee or applicant whose rights were,
18 or continue to be, violated. Such funds shall be allocated to the OLSE and used to offset the costs of
19 implementing and enforcing this Article.

20 (3) If multiple employees or applicants are impacted by the same procedural violation at the
21 same time (e.g., all applicants for a certain job opening are asked for their Conviction History on the
22 initial application), the violation shall be treated as a single violation rather than multiple violations.

23 (4) Where prompt compliance is not forthcoming, the OLSE may refer the action to the City
24 Attorney to consider initiating a civil action pursuant to Subsection (b).

1 (5) An employee, applicant or other person may report to the OLSE any suspected violation
2 of this Article within 60 days of the date the suspected violation occurred. The OLSE shall encourage
3 reporting pursuant to this subsection by keeping confidential, to the maximum extent permitted by
4 applicable laws, the name and other identifying information of the employee, applicant or person
5 reporting the violation; provided, however, that with the authorization of such person, the OLSE may
6 disclose his or her name and identifying information as necessary to enforce this Article or for other
7 appropriate purposes.

8 (6) The Director of the OLSE shall establish rules governing the administrative process for
9 determining and appealing violations of this Article. The Rules shall include procedures for:

10 (A) providing the Employer with notice that it may have violated this Article;

11 (B) providing the Employer with a right to respond to the notice;

12 (C) providing the Employer with notice of the OLSE's determination of a violation;

13 (D) providing the Employer with an opportunity to appeal the OLSE's determination
14 to a hearing officer, who is appointed by the City Controller or his or her designee.

15 (7) If there is no appeal of the OLSE's determination of a violation, that determination shall
16 constitute a failure to exhaust administrative remedies, which shall serve as a complete defense to any
17 petition or claim brought by the Employer against the City regarding the OLSE's determination of a
18 violation.

19 (8) If there is an appeal of the OLSE's determination of a violation, the hearing before the
20 hearing officer shall be conducted in a manner that satisfies the requirements of due process. In any
21 such hearing, the OLSE's determination of a violation shall be considered prima facie evidence of a
22 violation, and the Employer shall have the burden of proving, by a preponderance of the evidence, that
23 the OLSE's determination of a violation is incorrect. The hearing officer's decision of the appeal shall
24 constitute the City's final decision. The sole means of review of the City's final decision, rendered by
25 the hearing officer, shall be by filing in the San Francisco Superior Court a petition for writ of mandate

1 under Section 1094.5 of the California Code of Civil Procedure. The OLSE shall notify the Employer
2 of this right of review after issuance of the City's final decision by the hearing officer.

3 (b) Civil Enforcement. The City may bring a civil action in a court of competent
4 jurisdiction against the Employer or other person violating this Article, and, upon prevailing, shall be
5 entitled to such legal or equitable relief as may be appropriate to remedy the violation including, but
6 not limited to: reinstatement; back pay; the payment of benefits or pay unlawfully withheld; the
7 payment of an additional sum as liquidated damages in the amount of \$50.00 to each employee,
8 applicant or other person whose rights under this Article were violated for each day such violation
9 continued or was permitted to continue; appropriate injunctive relief; and, further shall be awarded
10 reasonable attorney's fees and costs.

11 (c) Interest. In any administrative or civil action brought under this Article, the OLSE or
12 court, as the case may be, shall award interest on all amounts due and unpaid at the rate of interest
13 specified in subdivision (b) of Section 3289 of the California Civil Code.

14 (d) Remedies Cumulative. The remedies, penalties, and procedures provided under this
15 Article are cumulative.

16 (e) Limitation on Actions. Civil Actions to enforce the employment provisions of this
17 Article must be filed within one year after the date of the violation.

18 **SEC. 4911. EMPLOYER RECORDS.**

19 (a) An Employer shall retain records of employment, application forms, and other pertinent
20 data and records required under this Article, for a period of three years, and shall allow the OLSE
21 access to such records, with appropriate notice and at a mutually agreeable time, to monitor
22 compliance with the requirements of this Article.

23 (b) An Employer shall provide information to the OLSE, or the OLSE's designee, on an
24 annual basis as may be required to verify the Employer's compliance with this Article.

1 (5) An employee, applicant or other person may report to the OLSE any suspected violation
2 of this Article within 60 days of the date the suspected violation occurred. The OLSE shall encourage
3 reporting pursuant to this subsection by keeping confidential, to the maximum extent permitted by
4 applicable laws, the name and other identifying information of the employee, applicant or person
5 reporting the violation; provided, however, that with the authorization of such person, the OLSE may
6 disclose his or her name and identifying information as necessary to enforce this Article or for other
7 appropriate purposes.

8 (6) The Director of the OLSE shall establish rules governing the administrative process for
9 determining and appealing violations of this Article. The Rules shall include procedures for:

10 (A) providing the Employer with notice that it may have violated this Article;

11 (B) providing the Employer with a right to respond to the notice;

12 (C) providing the Employer with notice of the OLSE's determination of a violation;

13 (D) providing the Employer with an opportunity to appeal the OLSE's determination
14 to a hearing officer, who is appointed by the City Controller or his or her designee.

15 (7) If there is no appeal of the OLSE's determination of a violation, that determination shall
16 constitute a failure to exhaust administrative remedies, which shall serve as a complete defense to any
17 petition or claim brought by the Employer against the City regarding the OLSE's determination of a
18 violation.

19 (8) If there is an appeal of the OLSE's determination of a violation, the hearing before the
20 hearing officer shall be conducted in a manner that satisfies the requirements of due process. In any
21 such hearing, the OLSE's determination of a violation shall be considered prima facie evidence of a
22 violation, and the Employer shall have the burden of proving, by a preponderance of the evidence, that
23 the OLSE's determination of a violation is incorrect. The hearing officer's decision of the appeal shall
24 constitute the City's final decision. The sole means of review of the City's final decision, rendered by
25 the hearing officer, shall be by filing in the San Francisco Superior Court a petition for writ of mandate

1 under Section 1094.5 of the California Code of Civil Procedure. The OLSE shall notify the Employer
2 of this right of review after issuance of the City's final decision by the hearing officer.

3 (b) Civil Enforcement. The City may bring a civil action in a court of competent
4 jurisdiction against the Employer or other person violating this Article, and, upon prevailing, shall be
5 entitled to such legal or equitable relief as may be appropriate to remedy the violation including, but
6 not limited to: reinstatement; back pay; the payment of benefits or pay unlawfully withheld; the
7 payment of an additional sum as liquidated damages in the amount of \$50.00 to each employee,
8 applicant or other person whose rights under this Article were violated for each day such violation
9 continued or was permitted to continue; appropriate injunctive relief; and, further shall be awarded
10 reasonable attorney's fees and costs.

11 (c) Interest. In any administrative or civil action brought under this Article, the OLSE or
12 court, as the case may be, shall award interest on all amounts due and unpaid at the rate of interest
13 specified in subdivision (b) of Section 3289 of the California Civil Code.

14 (d) Remedies Cumulative. The remedies, penalties, and procedures provided under this
15 Article are cumulative.

16 (e) Limitation on Actions. Civil Actions to enforce the employment provisions of this
17 Article must be filed within one year after the date of the violation.

18 SEC. 4911. EMPLOYER RECORDS.

19 (a) An Employer shall retain records of employment, application forms, and other pertinent
20 data and records required under this Article, for a period of three years, and shall allow the OLSE
21 access to such records, with appropriate notice and at a mutually agreeable time, to monitor
22 compliance with the requirements of this Article.

23 (b) An Employer shall provide information to the OLSE, or the OLSE's designee, on an
24 annual basis as may be required to verify the Employer's compliance with this Article.

1 (c) In no event shall the OLSE require an Employer to provide any information or
2 documents the disclosure of which would violate state or federal law.

3 (d) Where an Employer does not maintain or retain adequate records documenting
4 compliance with this Article or does not allow the OLSE reasonable access to such records, it shall be
5 presumed that the Employer did not comply with this Article, absent clear and convincing evidence
6 otherwise. The Office of Treasurer and Tax Collector shall have the authority to provide any and all
7 nonfinancial information to OLSE necessary to fulfill OLSE's responsibilities as the enforcing agency
8 under this Article. With regard to all such information provided by the Office of Treasurer and Tax
9 Collector, OLSE shall be subject to the confidentiality provisions of Subsection (a) of Section 6.22-1 of
10 the San Francisco Business and Tax Regulations Code.

11 (e) Pursuant to its rulemaking authority under this Article, the OLSE shall adopt rules that
12 establish procedures for Employers to maintain and retain accurate records and to provide annual
13 reporting of compliance to OLSE in a manner that does not require disclosure of any information that
14 would violate State or Federal privacy laws.

15 **SEC. 4912. IMPLEMENTATION AND ENFORCEMENT OF HOUSING PROVISIONS.**

16 **(a) Administrative Enforcement.**

17 (1) With regard to the housing provisions of this Article, the HRC is authorized to
18 take appropriate steps to enforce this Article and coordinate enforcement, including the investigation of
19 any possible violations of this Article.

20 (2) Where the Director of HRC determines that a violation has occurred, he or she
21 may issue a determination and order any appropriate relief, provided, however, that for a first
22 violation, or for any violation during the first twelve months following the operative date of this Article,
23 the Director must issue warnings and notices to correct, and offer the Housing Provider technical
24 assistance on how to comply with the requirements of this Article. For a second violation, the Director
25 may impose an administrative penalty of no more than \$50.00 that the Housing Provider must pay for

1 each applicant as to whom the violation occurred or continued. Thereafter, for subsequent violations,
2 the penalty may increase to no more than \$100, payable to the City for each applicant whose rights
3 were, or continue to be, violated. Such funds shall be allocated to the HRC and used to offset the costs
4 of implementing and enforcing this Article.

5 (3) If multiple applicants are impacted by the same procedural violation at the same
6 time (e.g. all applicants for a certain housing unit are asked for their Conviction History on the initial
7 application), the violation shall be treated as a single violation rather than multiple violations.

8 (4) An applicant or other person may report to the HRC any suspected violation of
9 this Article within 60 days of the date the suspected violation occurred. The HRC shall encourage
10 reporting pursuant to this subsection by keeping confidential, to the maximum extent permitted by
11 applicable laws, the name and other identifying information of the employee, applicant or person
12 reporting the violation; provided, however, that with the authorization of such person, the HRC may
13 disclose his or her name and identifying information as necessary to enforce this Article or for other
14 appropriate purposes.

15 (5) The Director of the HRC shall establish rules governing the administrative
16 process for determining and appealing violations of this Article. The Rules shall include procedures
17 for:

18 (A) providing the Housing Provider with notice that it may have violated this Article;

19 (B) providing the Housing Provider with a right to respond to the notice;

20 (C) providing the Housing Provider with notice of the Director's determination of a
21 violation;

22 (D) providing the Housing Provider with an opportunity to appeal the Director's
23 determination to the HRC.

24 (6) If there is no appeal of the Director's determination of a violation, that
25 determination shall constitute a failure to exhaust administrative remedies, which shall serve as a

1 complete defense to any petition or claim brought by the Housing Provider against the City regarding
2 the Director's determination of a violation.

3 (7) If there is an appeal of the Director's determination of a violation, the City
4 Controller or his or her designee shall appoint a person, other than a member of the Commission, to
5 serve as a hearing officer. The hearing before the hearing officer shall be conducted in a manner that
6 satisfies the requirements of due process. In any such hearing, the Director's determination of a
7 violation shall be considered prima facie evidence of a violation, and the Housing Provider shall have
8 the burden of proving, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the Director's determination of a
9 violation is incorrect.

10 (8) If the hearing officer finds that the Housing Provider has engaged in conduct in
11 violation of this Article, the hearing officer shall issue an order requiring the Housing Provider to
12 cease and desist from the practice and to offer the housing accommodation to the applicant or
13 applicants under the terms for which the unit was offered to the public. The Housing Provider shall not
14 be required to offer the housing accommodation if the unit has already been rented or leased to a
15 tenant, but the Housing Provider shall be required to offer a comparable unit, if available, to the
16 applicant or applicants.

17 (9) The decision of the hearing officer shall be final unless the Commission vacates
18 his or her decision on appeal.

19 (10) Either party may file an appeal of the hearing officer's decision with the
20 Commission. Such an appeal to the Commission from the determination of the hearing officer must be
21 made within 15 days of the mailing of the decision and findings of fact. The appeal shall be in writing
22 and must state the grounds for appellant's claim that there was either error or abuse of discretion on
23 the part of the hearing officer. Each appeal shall be accompanied by a \$15 filing fee; provided,
24 however, the fee shall be waived for an individual who files an affidavit under penalty of perjury stating
25 that he or she is an indigent person who does not have and cannot obtain the money to pay the filing fee

1 without using money needed for the necessities of life. The filing of an appeal will not stay the effect of
2 the hearing officer's decision.

3 (11) Upon receipt of an appeal, the entire administrative record of the matter,
4 including the appeal, shall be filed with the Commission.

5 (12) The Commission may in its discretion determine to hear an appeal. In deciding
6 whether to hear an appeal, the Commission shall consider, among other things, fairness to the parties,
7 hardship to either party and promotion of the policies and purposes of this Article. In determining
8 whether to hear an appeal the Commission may also review material from the administrative record of
9 the matter as it deems necessary. A vote of the majority of the Commission shall be required for an
10 appeal to be heard.

11 (13) In those cases where the Commission is able to determine on the basis of the
12 documents before it that the hearing officer has erred, the Commission may without determining
13 whether to hear the appeal remand the case for further hearing in accordance with its instructions
14 without conducting an appeal hearing. Both parties shall be notified as to the time of the re-hearing,
15 which shall be conducted within 30 days of the remand by the Commission. In those cases where the
16 Commission is able to determine on the basis of the documents before it that the hearing officer's
17 findings contain numerical or clerical inaccuracies, or require clarification, the Commission may
18 continue the hearing for purposes of referring the case back to said hearing officer in order to correct
19 the findings.

20 (14) Appeals accepted by the Commission shall be heard within 45 days of the filing
21 of an appeal. Within 30 days of the filing of an appeal, both parties shall be notified in writing as to
22 whether the appeal has been accepted. If the appeal has been accepted, the notice shall state the time of
23 the hearing and the nature of the hearing. Such notice must be mailed at least 10 days prior to the
24 hearing.

1 (15) At the appeal hearing, the parties shall have an opportunity to present oral and
2 written argument in support of their positions. The Commission may in its discretion allow the parties
3 to present additional evidence that was not considered by the hearing officer. After such hearing and
4 after any further investigation which the Commission may deem necessary, the Commission may, upon
5 hearing the appeal, affirm, reverse or modify the hearing officer's decision or may remand the case for
6 further hearing in accordance with its findings. The Commission's decision must be rendered within 45
7 days of the completion of the hearing and the parties must be notified of such decision.

8 (16) In accordance with the above subsection, the Commission shall give the parties
9 written notice of the decision. The notice shall state that the decision is final.

10 SEC. 4913. HOUSING PROVIDER RECORDS.

11 (a) A Housing Provider shall maintain and retain records of tenant application forms, and
12 other pertinent data and records required under this Article, for a period of three years, and shall
13 allow the HRC access to such records, with appropriate notice and at a mutually agreeable time, to
14 monitor compliance with the requirements of this Article.

15 (b) A Housing Provider shall provide information to the HRC, or the HRC's designee, on an
16 annual basis as may be required to verify the Housing Provider's compliance with this Article.

17 (c) In no event shall the HRC require a Housing Provider to provide any information or
18 documents the disclosure of which would violate state or federal law.

19 (d) Where a Housing Provider does not maintain or retain adequate records documenting
20 compliance with this Article or does not allow the HRC reasonable access to such records, it shall be
21 presumed that the Housing Provider did not comply with this Article, absent clear and convincing
22 evidence otherwise. The Office of Treasurer and Tax Collector shall have the authority to provide any
23 and all nonfinancial information to the HRC necessary to fulfill the HRC's responsibilities as the
24 enforcing agency under this Article. With regard to all such information provided by the Office of

1 Treasurer and Tax Collector, the HRC shall be subject to the confidentiality provisions of Subsection
2 (a) of Section 6.22-1 of the San Francisco Business and Tax Regulations Code.

3 (e) Pursuant to its rulemaking authority under this Article, the HRC shall adopt rules that
4 establish procedures for Housing Providers to maintain and retain accurate records and to provide
5 annual reporting of compliance to the HRC in a manner that does not require disclosure of any
6 information that would violate State or Federal privacy laws.

7 **SEC. 4914. RULEMAKING.**

8 (a) The Director of OLSE shall have authority to adopt regulations and guidelines that
9 implement the employment provisions of this Article or that relate to provisions of this Article of
10 general import or applicability; provided that the Director of OLSE may adopt regulations or
11 guidelines relating to provisions of general import or applicability only after consultation with the
12 Director of HRC.

13 (b) A designee of the Director of OLSE shall not have the authority under subsection (a) to
14 adopt regulations or guidelines. But, at the discretion of the Director of OLSE, a designee shall have
15 the authority to conduct hearings leading to the adoption of regulations or guidelines, and to consult
16 with the Director of HRC regarding regulations or guidelines relating to provisions of general import
17 or applicability.

18 (c) The HRC shall have authority to adopt regulations and guidelines that implement the
19 housing provisions of this Article. The HRC may delegate this function to the Director of HRC.

20 (d) A designee of the Director of HRC shall not have the authority under subsection (c) to
21 adopt regulations or guidelines. But, at the discretion of the Director of HRC, a designee shall have
22 the authority to conduct hearings leading to the adoption of regulations or guidelines, and to consult
23 with the Director of OLSE regarding regulations or guidelines relating to provisions of general import
24 or applicability.

25 **SEC. 4915. OUTREACH.**

1 (a) The OLSE shall establish a community-based outreach program to conduct education
2 and outreach to employees, applicants, and potential applicants for employment regarding rights and
3 procedures under this Article. The program may be targeted at workers or potential workers in
4 industries or communities where, in the judgment of the OLSE, the need for education and outreach is
5 greatest.

6 (b) The HRC shall establish a community-based outreach program to conduct education
7 and outreach to applicants and potential applicants for housing regarding rights and procedures under
8 this Article. The program may be targeted at individuals or communities where, in the judgment of the
9 HRC, the need for education and outreach is greatest.

10 (c) In establishing outreach programs as required by subsections (a) and (b), the OLSE and
11 the HRC may partner with each other and/or with community-based organizations. Nothing in this
12 Section 4913 shall preclude the OLSE or the HRC, by contract or grant, and consistent with other
13 provisions of City law, from engaging the services of such organizations in establishing such
14 community-based outreach programs, participating in such programs, or developing materials for such
15 programs. Nothing in this Section 4913 shall preclude the OLSE or the HRC from combining the
16 outreach programs required by subsections (a) and (b) with other related community outreach
17 programs.

18 **SEC. 4916. OTHER LEGAL REQUIREMENTS.**

19 This Article provides the minimum requirements pertaining to the protection of applicants for
20 employment, potential applicants for employment, employees, and applicants and potential applicants
21 for the rental and lease of residential real property, and shall not be construed to preempt, limit, or
22 otherwise affect the applicability of any other law, regulation, requirement, policy, or standard, or,
23 with regard to employment, any provision of a collective bargaining agreement that provides for
24 greater or other rights of or protections for applicants, potential applicants, or employees. This
25 provision shall apply both to laws, regulations, requirements, policies, standards, and collective

1 bargaining agreements in existence at the time the Article becomes operative, and to those that come
2 into existence thereafter.

3 **SEC. 4917. PREEMPTION.**

4 The City recognizes that in some circumstances state or federal law governs some of the matters
5 addressed in this Article. Nothing in this Article shall be interpreted or applied by a court or an
6 agency of City government so as to create any requirement, power, or duty in conflict with federal or
7 state law or with a requirement of any government agency, including any agency of City government,
8 implementing federal or state law. Consistent with the foregoing principle, for example, the OLSE and
9 the HRC are authorized to not enforce any provision of this Article upon determining that its
10 application in a particular context would conflict with federal or state law or with a requirement of a
11 government agency implementing federal or state law.

12 **SEC. 4918. CITY UNDERTAKING LIMITED TO PROMOTION OF GENERAL**
13 **WELFARE.**

14 In enacting and implementing this Article, the City is assuming an undertaking only to promote
15 the general welfare. The City is not assuming, nor is it imposing on its officers and employees, an
16 obligation for breach of which it is liable in money damages to any person who claims that such breach
17 proximately caused injury. This Article does not create a legally enforceable right against the City.

18 **SEC. 4919. SEVERABILITY.**

19 If any part or provision of this Article including but not limited to a section, subsection,
20 paragraph, sentence, phrase, or word, or the application thereof to any person or circumstance, is held
21 invalid, the remainder of the Article, including the application of such part or provision to other
22 persons or circumstances, shall not be affected thereby and shall continue in full force and effect. To
23 this end, provisions of this Article are severable.

24 **SEC. 4920. OPERATIVE DATE.**
25

1 This Article shall become operative on 180 days after enactment and shall have prospective
2 effect only, measured from the operative date forward. Enactment occurs when the Mayor signs the
3 ordinance, the Mayor returns the ordinance unsigned or does not sign the ordinance within ten days of
4 receiving it, or the Board of Supervisors overrides the Mayor's veto of the ordinance.

5
6 Section 2. The San Francisco Administrative Code is hereby amended by adding
7 Chapter 12T, Sections 12T.1-12T.11 to read as follows:

8 CHAPTER 12T: CITY CONTRACTOR/SUBCONTRACTOR CONSIDERATION OF
9 CRIMINAL HISTORY IN HIRING AND EMPLOYMENT DECISIONS

10 SEC. 12T.1. DEFINITIONS

11 For the purposes of this Chapter, the following words and phrases shall mean and include:

12 "Adverse Action" shall have the same meaning as in Police Code Section 4903.

13 "Arrest" shall have the same meaning as in Police Code Section 4903.

14 "Background Check Report" shall have the same meaning as in Police Code Section 4903.

15 "City" shall mean the City and County of San Francisco.

16 "Contract" shall mean an agreement for public works or improvements to be performed, or for
17 goods or services to be purchased or grants to be provided, at the expense of the City or to be paid out
18 of moneys deposited in the treasury or out of trust moneys under the control or collected by the City,
19 and does not include Property contracts, agreements entered into after June 1, 1997 pursuant to
20 settlement of legal proceedings, contracts for urgent litigation expenses, or contracts for a cumulative
21 amount of \$5,000 or less per vendor in each fiscal year.

22 "Contractor" means any person or persons, firm, partnership, corporation, or combination
23 thereof, who enters into a Contract or Property Contract with a department head or officer empowered
24 by law to enter into Contracts or Property Contracts on the part of the City.

25 "Conviction" shall have the same meaning as in Police Code Section 4903.

1 "Conviction History" shall have the same meaning as in Police Code Section 4903.
2 "Directly-Related Conviction" shall have the same meaning as in Police Code Section 4903.
3 "Employment" shall have the same meaning as in Police Code Section 4903.
4 "Evidence Of Rehabilitation Or Other Mitigating Factors" shall have the same meaning as in
5 Police Code Section 4903.
6 "HRC" and "Director of HRC" shall have the same meaning as in Police Code Section 4903 .
7 "Inquire" shall have the same meaning as in Police Code Section 4903.
8 "OLSE" and "Director of OLSE" shall have the same meaning as in Police Code Section 4903.
9 "Person" shall have the same meaning as in Police Code Section 4903.
10 "Property Contract" shall mean a written agreement for the exclusive use or occupancy of real
11 property for a term exceeding 29 days in any calendar year, whether by singular or cumulative
12 instrument (i) for the operation or use by others of real property owned or controlled by the City for the
13 operation of a business, social, or other establishment or organization, including leases, concessions,
14 franchises and easements, or (ii) for the City's use or occupancy of real property owned by others,
15 including leases, concessions, franchises and easements. For the purposes of this Chapter, "exclusive
16 use" means the right to use or occupy real property to the exclusion of others, other than the rights
17 reserved by the fee owner. "Property Contract" shall not include a revocable at-will use or
18 encroachment permit for the use of or encroachment on City property regardless of the ultimate
19 duration of such permit, except that " Property Contract" shall include such permits granted to a
20 private entity for the use of City property for the purpose of a for-profit activity. "Property contract"
21 shall also not include street excavation, street construction or street use permits, agreements for the use
22 of City right-of-way where a contracting utility has the power of eminent domain, or agreements
23 governing the use of City property which constitutes a public forum for activities that are primarily for
24 the purpose of espousing or advocating causes or ideas and that are generally recognized as protected
25 by the First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution, or which are primarily recreational in nature.

1 "Subcontract" shall mean an agreement to (i) provide goods and/or services, including
2 construction labor, materials or equipment, to a Contractor, if such goods or services are procured or
3 used in the fulfillment of the Contractor's obligations arising from a Contract with the City, or (ii) to
4 transfer the right to occupy or use all or a portion of a real property interest subject to a Property
5 Contract to a Subcontractor and pursuant to which the Contractor remains obligated under the
6 Property Contract.

7 "Subcontractor" means any person or persons, firm, partnership, corporation or any
8 combination thereof, who enters into a Subcontract with a Contractor. Such term shall include any
9 person or entity who enters into an agreement with any Subcontractor for the performance of 10
10 percent or more of any subcontract.

11 "Unresolved Arrest" shall have the same meaning as in Police Code Section 4903.

12 SEC. 12T.2 APPLICABILITY OF CHAPTER TO CONTRACTORS AND
13 SUBCONTRACTORS

14 The requirements of this Chapter shall only apply to a Contractor's operations within San
15 Francisco, and only to the extent those operations are in furtherance of performing a Contract with the
16 City.

17 SEC. 12T.3 ALL CONTRACTS AND PROPERTY CONTRACTS TO INCLUDE
18 PROVISION REQUIRING COMPLIANCE WITH THIS CHAPTER

19 All contracting agencies of the City, or any department thereof, acting for or on behalf of the
20 City, shall include in all Contracts and Property Contracts hereinafter executed or amended in any
21 manner or as to any portion thereof, a provision requiring Contractor compliance with this Chapter
22 and shall require such Contractor to include a similar provision in all Subcontracts executed and
23 amended thereunder, and failure to do so shall constitute a material breach of contract.

24 SEC. 12T.4 PROCEDURES FOR CONTRACTOR USE OF CRIMINAL HISTORY
25 INFORMATION IN EMPLOYMENT DECISIONS

1 (a) In making employment decisions, a Contractor or Subcontractor shall not require
2 applicants for employment or its employees to disclose, orally or in writing, the fact or details of any
3 prior Conviction History, including any inquiry about conviction history on any employment
4 application, and shall not inquire into any prior Conviction History, until after the first live interview
5 (via telephone, video conference or in person) or after a conditional offer of employment.

6 (b) After the first interview or a conditional offer of employment, a Contractor or
7 Subcontractor may inquire about felony and misdemeanor convictions occurring within the previous
8 seven years. The Contractor or Subcontractor shall not inquire about, and in the event that such
9 information is received, shall not base an Adverse Action upon:

10 (1) An arrest not leading to a conviction unless required by state or federal law;

11 (2) Participation in or completion of a diversion or a deferral of judgment program;

12 or

13 (3) A conviction that has been judicially dismissed, for example, pursuant to
14 California Penal Code §§ 1203.4, 1203.4 or 1203.41.

15 (c) Notwithstanding the requirements of this section, if at any time an applicant or employee
16 spontaneously volunteers information about his or her Conviction History without prompting by the
17 Employer, the Employer may ask follow up questions and make further inquiries about the applicant or
18 employee's Conviction History.

19 (d) Prior to any Conviction History inquiry, the Employer shall provide a copy of the notice
20 described in Section 4905(b) to the applicant or employee.

21 (e) Prior to obtaining a copy of a Background Check Report, the Employer shall comply
22 with all state and federal requirements including California Investigative Consumer Reporting
23 Agencies Act (ICRAA) and/or the Federal Consumer Reporting Act (FCRA) to provide notice to the
24 applicant or employee that such a report is being sought. For applicants or employees who elect to
25 receive a copy of the report, the Employer must also notify them of their right pursuant to this section

1 to provide the Employer with evidence of inaccuracy or Evidence of Rehabilitation or Other Mitigating
2 Circumstances regarding any items of Conviction History found in the report, and that such
3 information must be received within 5 days of the date that the report is sent to the applicant or
4 employee in order to receive Employer consideration.

5 (e) In making an employment decision based on an applicant's or employee's Conviction
6 History, a Contractor or Subcontractor shall conduct an individualized assessment, considering only
7 Directly-Related Convictions, the time that has elapsed since the conviction, and any evidence of
8 inaccuracy or Evidence of Rehabilitation or Other Mitigating Circumstances.

9 (f) If a Contractor or Subcontractor intends to base an Adverse Action on an item or items
10 of Conviction History found in the applicant or employee Background Check Report, and the applicant
11 or employee submits evidence of the items' inaccuracy or Evidence of Rehabilitation or Other
12 Mitigating Circumstances within the required time period, the Employer shall delay any Adverse
13 Action for a reasonable time after receipt of this evidence and during that time shall reconsider the
14 proposed Adverse Action in light of this evidence.

15 (g) Upon taking any final Adverse Action based on the Conviction History of an applicant
16 or employee, a Contractor or Subcontractor shall give the applicant or employee written notice of the
17 final Adverse Action in a document that conforms to the requirements of Police Code Section 4903(d).

18 (h) A Contractor or Subcontractor shall not produce or disseminate any advertisement that
19 expresses, directly or indirectly, that any person with an arrest or conviction will not be considered for
20 employment or may not apply for employment, except as required by local, state, or federal law.

21 (i) Nothing in this Section shall be construed to prohibit a Contractor or Subcontractor
22 from observing the conditions of a seniority system or an employee benefit system, provided such
23 systems or plans are not a subterfuge to evade the purposes or requirements of this Chapter.

24 **SEC. 12T.5. NOTICE AND POSTING REQUIREMENTS FOR CONTRACTORS AND**
25 **SUBCONTRACTORS**

1 (a) The Contractor or Subcontractor will state in all solicitations or advertisements for
2 employees placed by or on his or her behalf, that the Contractor or Subcontractor will consider for
3 employment qualified applicants with Conviction Histories in a manner consistent with the
4 requirements of this Chapter.

5 (b) Notice of Rights under this Chapter. The OLSE shall, by the operative date of this
6 Chapter, publish and make available to Contractors and Subcontractors, in all languages spoken by
7 more than 5% of the San Francisco workforce, a notice substantially similar in form and content to the
8 notice described in Police Code Section 4905(b). However, the notice shall cite this Chapter rather
9 than Police Code Article 49 as the applicable legal authority for the rights and obligations described
10 therein. Contractors and Subcontractors shall be subject to the same distribution and posting
11 requirements for this notice as described in Police Code Section 4905(c).

12 (c) Final Adverse Action. The OLSE shall, by the operative date of this Article, publish
13 and make available to Contractors and Subcontractors, a questionnaire to be completed by the
14 Employer prior to taking any final Adverse Action against an applicant or employee on the basis of his
15 or her Conviction History. The notice shall be substantially similar in form and content to the notice
16 described in Police Code Section 4905(d). However, the notice shall cite this Chapter rather than
17 Police Code Article 49 as the applicable legal authority for the rights and obligations described
18 therein.

19 (d) Upon taking any final Adverse Action against an applicant or employee on the basis of
20 his or her Conviction History, a Contractor or Subcontractor shall deliver to the applicant or
21 employee a copy of the completed questionnaire described above.

22 **SEC 12T.6 IMPLEMENTATION AND ENFORCEMENT**

23 (a) The OLSE is authorized to take appropriate steps to enforce and coordinate enforcement
24 of this Chapter, including the investigation of possible violations of this Chapter. The OLSE's finding
25 of a violation may not be based on the validity of the Contractor's or Subcontractor's bona fide

1 business reason for taking an Adverse Action against an applicant or employee based on his or her
2 Conviction History. Instead, the Agency's review shall be limited to a Contractor's or Subcontractor's
3 adherence to procedural, posting and documentation requirements set forth in this Chapter. If multiple
4 employees or applicants are impacted by the same procedural violation at the same time (e.g., all
5 applicants for a certain job opening are asked for their conviction history on the initial application),
6 the violation shall be treated as a single violation rather than multiple violations.

7 (b) An employee, applicant or other person may report to the OLSE any suspected violation
8 of this Chapter. The OLSE shall encourage reporting pursuant to this subsection by keeping
9 confidential, to the maximum extent permitted by applicable laws, the name and other identifying
10 information of the employee or person reporting the violation; provided, however, that with the
11 authorization of such person, the OLSE may disclose his or her name and identifying information as
12 necessary to enforce this Chapter or for other appropriate purposes.

13 (c) A Contractor or Subcontractor shall be deemed to have breached the provisions
14 regarding the procedures for use of Conviction History in employment upon a finding by the OLSE that
15 the Contractor or Subcontractor has willfully violated these provisions, provided, however, that for a
16 first violation, or for any violation during the first twelve months following the operative date of this
17 Chapter, the OLSE must issue warnings and notices to correct, and offer the Contractor or
18 Subcontractor technical assistance on how to comply with the requirements of this Chapter.

19 (d) Upon a subsequent finding of a violation of this Chapter, the awarding authority shall
20 notify the Contractor or Subcontractor that unless the Contractor or Subcontractor demonstrates to the
21 satisfaction of the OLSE within such reasonable period as the OLSE shall determine, that the violation
22 has been corrected, action will be taken as set forth in subparagraphs (g) through (j) hereof.

23 (e) The Director of the OLSE shall establish rules governing the administrative process for
24 determining and appealing violations of this Chapter. The Rules shall include procedures for:

1 (1) providing the Contractor or Subcontractor with notice that it may have violated
2 this Chapter;

3 (2) providing the Contractor or Subcontractor with a right to respond to the notice;

4 (3) providing the Contractor or Subcontractor with notice of the OLSE's
5 determination of a violation;

6 (4) providing the Contractor with an opportunity to appeal the OLSE's
7 determination to a hearing officer, who is appointed by the City Controller or his or her designee.

8 (f) If there is an appeal of the OLSE's determination of a violation, the hearing before the
9 hearing officer shall be conducted in a manner that satisfies the requirements of due process. In any
10 such hearing, the OLSE's determination of a violation shall be considered prima facie evidence of a
11 violation, and the Contractor or Subcontractor shall have the burden of proving, by a preponderance of
12 the evidence, that the OLSE's determination of a violation is incorrect. The hearing officer's decision
13 of the appeal shall constitute the City's final decision.

14 (g) For a second violation, the awarding authority may deduct from the amount payable to
15 the Contractor or Subcontractor by the City under any Contract subject to this Chapter, or the OLSE
16 may impose upon the Contractor or Subcontractor, a penalty of \$50 for each day or portion thereof
17 and for each employee, applicant or other person as to whom the violation occurred or continued.
18 Thereafter, for subsequent violations, the penalty may increase to no more than \$100, payable to the
19 City for each day or portion thereof, and for each employee or applicant whose rights were, or
20 continue to be, violated. Such funds shall be allocated to the OLSE and used to offset the costs of
21 implementing and enforcing this Chapter.

22 (h) In addition to any other penalties provided for the violation of this Chapter, the Contract
23 or Subcontract may be terminated or suspended, in whole or in part, by the awarding authority upon
24 the basis of a finding as set forth in subsection (f) that the Contractor or Subcontractor has violated the

1 provisions of this Chapter, and all moneys due or to become due hereunder may be forfeited to, and
2 retained by, the City.

3 (i) A violation of the provisions of this Chapter during the performance of a Contract, or
4 Subcontract shall be deemed by the City to be a material breach of Contract and the basis for
5 determination by the awarding authority that the Contractor or Subcontractor is an irresponsible
6 bidder as to all future contracts for which such Contractor or Subcontractor may submit bids. Such
7 Contractor or Subcontractor shall not for a period of up to two years thereafter, be allowed to act as a
8 Contractor or Subcontractor under any Contract or Property Contract.

9 (j) Nothing contained in this Chapter shall be construed in any manner so as to prevent the
10 City from pursuing any other remedies that may be available at law, equity or under any Contract or
11 Property Contract.

12 (k) Rulemaking Authority. The Director of OLSE shall have authority to issue regulations
13 or develop guidelines that implement the provisions of this Chapter. A designee of the Director shall
14 not have the authority under the foregoing sentence of this Section; but a designee of the Director shall
15 have the authority to conduct hearings leading to the adoption of regulations or guidelines.

16 **SEC. 12T.7 CONTRACTOR RECORDS**

17 (a) All Contractors and Subcontractors shall be subject to the same requirements for access
18 to and maintenance of employment records as described in Police Code Section 4910. In no event shall
19 OLSE require a Contractor or Subcontractor to provide any information or documents the disclosure
20 of which would violate state or federal law.

21 (b) A Contractor or Subcontractor shall provide information to the OLSE, or the OLSE's
22 designee, such information on an annual basis as may be required to verify the Contractor or
23 Subcontractor's compliance with this Article.

24 (c) Where a Contractor or Subcontractor does not maintain or retain adequate records
25 documenting compliance with this Chapter and does not allow OLSE reasonable access to such

1 records, it shall be presumed that the Contractor or Subcontractor did not comply with this Article,
2 absent clear and convincing evidence otherwise. The Office of Treasurer and Tax Collector shall have
3 the authority to provide any and all nonfinancial information to OLSE necessary to fulfill OLSE's
4 responsibilities as the enforcing agency under this Chapter. With regard to all such information
5 provided by the Office of Treasurer and Tax Collector, OLSE shall be subject to the confidentiality
6 provisions of Subsection (a) of Section 6.22-1 of the San Francisco Business and Tax Regulations
7 Code.

8 (d) The OLSE shall promulgate rules and regulations for the implementation of this
9 Chapter.

10 **SEC. 12T.8. CHAPTER APPLIES ONLY TO EMPLOYMENT PRACTICES OF**
11 **CONTRACTORS AND SUBCONTRACTORS.**

12 This Chapter shall not confer upon the City and County of San Francisco or any agency, board
13 or commission thereof any power not otherwise provided by law to determine the legality of any
14 existing collective bargaining agreement and shall have application only to employment practices by
15 contractors or subcontractors engaged in the performance of City and County contracts or property
16 contracts.

17 **SEC. 12T.9 NONAPPLICABILITY, EXCEPTIONS AND WAIVERS.**

18 (a) The OLSE shall waive the requirements of this Chapter under the following
19 circumstances:

20 (1) Whenever the OLSE finds, upon the advice of the awarding authority, that there
21 is only one prospective contractor willing to enter into a property contract with the City for use of City
22 property on the terms and conditions established by the City, or that the needed goods, services,
23 construction services for a public work or improvement, or interest in or right to use real property are
24 available only from a sole source and the prospective contractor is not currently disqualified from
25

1 doing business with the City, or from doing business with any governmental agency based on any
2 contract compliance requirements;

3 (2) If the contracting department, board or commission certifies in writing to the
4 OLSE that pursuant to Administrative Code Sections 6.30 or 21.25 the contract or property contract is
5 necessary to respond to an emergency which endangers the public health or safety and no entity which
6 complies with the requirements of this Chapter capable of responding to the emergency is immediately
7 available; provided that such certification must be made prior to the Controller's contract certification;

8 (3) Where the City Attorney certifies in writing to the OLSE that the contract
9 involves specialized litigation requirements such that it would be in the best interests of the City to
10 waive the requirements of this Chapter.

11 (b) This Chapter shall not apply where the prospective contractor is a public entity and the
12 OLSE finds that goods, services, construction services for a public work or improvement or interest in
13 or right to use real property of comparable quality or accessibility as are available under the proposed
14 contract or property contract are not available from another source, or that the proposed contract or
15 property contract is necessary to serve a substantial public interest.

16 (c) This Chapter shall not apply where the contracting officer finds that the requirements of
17 this Chapter will violate or are inconsistent with the terms or conditions of a grant, subvention or
18 agreement with a public agency or the instructions of an authorized representative of any such agency
19 with respect to any such grant, subvention or agreement, provided that the contracting officer has made
20 a good faith attempt to change the terms or conditions of any such grant, subvention or agreement to
21 authorize application of this Chapter.

22 (d) Upon the request of a potential contractor or upon the contracting officer's own
23 initiative, after taking all reasonable measures to find an entity that complies with the law, the
24 contracting officer may waive any or all of the requirements of this Chapter for any contract, property
25 contract or bid package advertised and made available to the public, or any competitive or sealed bids

1 received by the City as of the date of the enactment of this ordinance under the following
2 circumstances:

3 (1) Where the contracting officer determines that there are no qualified responsive
4 bidders or prospective contractors who could be certified by the OLSE as being in compliance with the
5 requirements of this Chapter and that the contract or property contract is for goods, a service or a
6 project that is essential to the City or City residents; or

7 (2) Where the contracting officer determines that transactions entered into pursuant
8 to bulk purchasing arrangements through federal, State or regional entities which actually reduce the
9 City's purchasing costs would be in the best interests of the City; or

10 (3) Where the contracting officer determines that the requirements of this Chapter
11 would result in the City's entering into a contract with an entity that was set up, or is being used, for the
12 purpose of evading the intent of this Chapter, which is to prohibit the City from entering into contracts
13 with entities that discriminate based on the criteria set forth in this Chapter;

14 (4) The waiver authority granted to contracting officers in this Section shall be
15 subject to the requirements that:

16 (i) All proposed waivers must be submitted to the OLSE and the Clerk of the
17 Board of Supervisors. All proposed waivers must set forth the reasons the contracting officer is
18 requesting the waiver, what steps were taken to find an entity that complies with this Chapter and why
19 the waiver does not defeat the intent of this Chapter, which is to prohibit the City from entering into
20 contracts with entities that do not comply with the requirements of this Chapter to follow certain
21 procedures when inquiring about and using criminal history information in employment and hiring
22 decisions. Such waivers shall be subject to the prior approval of the OLSE, who shall take action
23 approving or denying a proposed waiver within 30 days of receiving a notification of a proposed
24 waiver from a contracting officer. If after 30 days the OLSE has taken no action on the proposed
25

1 waiver, the waiver shall be deemed approved. The Clerk of the Board of Supervisors shall list the
2 notice of the proposed waiver at the rear of the next available Board agenda, and

3 (ii) Contracting officers report to the OLSE whenever such a waiver is
4 granted within five days of granting the waiver, and

5 (iii) For any contract subject to approval by the Board, the contracting officer
6 shall state in the approving resolution whether any waiver under this section has been or is proposed to
7 be granted for that contract, and

8 (iv) The OLSE shall conduct quarterly comprehensive reviews of the use of
9 the waiver authority by departments and shall make a report to the Board of Supervisors. Contracting
10 officers who have exercised waiver authority under this Section in the previous quarter must appear
11 before a Board of Supervisors committee and report on their use of such waiver authority. If the Board
12 finds abuse of waiver authority by a department under this Section, either as a result of a report of the
13 OLSE or upon its own initiative, the Board may by resolution transfer that waiver authority for that
14 department to the OLSE, to be exercised by the OLSE upon recommendation of the contracting officer
15 under any or all of the circumstances enumerated in this Section;

16 (5) Nothing in this section shall limit the right of the Board of Supervisors to waive
17 the provisions of this Chapter.

18 (e) This Chapter shall not apply to (i) the investment of trust moneys or agreements relating
19 to the management of trust assets, (ii) City moneys invested in U.S. government securities or under pre-
20 existing investment agreements, or (iii) the investment of City moneys where the Treasurer finds that:

21 (1) No person, entity or financial institution doing business in the City and County
22 which is in compliance with this Chapter is capable of performing the desired transactions(s); or

23 (2) The City will incur a financial loss which in the opinion of the Treasurer would
24 violate his or her fiduciary duties.

1 This subparagraph (e) shall be subject to the requirement that City moneys shall be withdrawn
2 or divested at the earliest possible maturity date if deposited or invested with a person, entity or
3 financial institution other than the U.S. government which does not comply with this Chapter.

4 (f) The General Manager of the Public Utilities Commission may waive the requirements of
5 this Chapter where the contractor is providing wholesale or bulk water, power or natural gas, the
6 conveyance or transmission of same, or ancillary services such as spinning reserve, voltage control, or
7 loading scheduling, as required for assuring reliable services in accordance with good utility practice,
8 to or on behalf of the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission; provided that the purchase of same
9 may not practically be accomplished through the City's standard competitive bidding procedures; and
10 further provided that this exemption shall not apply to contractors or franchisees providing direct,
11 retail services to end users within the City and County of San Francisco.

12 SEC. 12T.11 SEVERABILITY

13 If any part or provision of this Chapter, or the application thereof to any person or
14 circumstance, is held invalid, the remainder of the Chapter, including the application of such part or
15 provision to other persons or circumstances, shall not be affected thereby and shall continue in full
16 force and effect. To this end, provisions of this Chapter are severable.

17 Section 3. Effective Date and Operative Date.

18 (a) This ordinance shall become effective 30 days after enactment. Enactment
19 occurs when the Mayor signs the ordinance, the Mayor returns the ordinance unsigned or
20 does not sign the ordinance within ten days of receiving it, or the Board of Supervisors
21 overrides the Mayor's veto of the ordinance.
22 (b) This ordinance shall become operative 180 days after enactment and shall have

23 prospective effect only, measured from the operative date forward.
24

1 APPROVED AS TO FORM:
2 DENNIS J. HERRERA, City Attorney

3 By:

4 PAUL ZAREFSKY
5 Deputy City Attorney

6 n:\eganalas2013\1400264\00890572.docx

Jewlyes Gutierrez: Petition Sparks Massive Support for Transgender Teen Facing Battery Charges

By David-Elijah Nahmod Thu., Jan. 23 2014 at 1:28 PM

http://blogs.sfweekly.com/thesnitch/2014/01/jewlyes_gutierrez_transgender_teen.php

Jewlyes Gutierrez

On January 16, the *Bay Area Reporter* reported the story of Jewlyes Gutierrez, a 16-year-old East Bay transgender student who fought back after she was bullied at Hercules Middle/High School. Gutierrez was charged with battery by Dan Cabral, a senior deputy with the Contra Costa District Attorney -- and his decision has drawn nothing but outrage, as none of the other students involved in the altercation were charged.

Cabral declined to discuss the case when contacted by *SF Weekly*. "The case involves juveniles," he said. "Those matters are considered confidential pursuant to California Welfare and Institutions Code 827," he said.

"I can tell you that the juvenile justice system is very different from the criminal justice system. In the juvenile justice system the goal is to provide care and treatment consistent with what is in the best interest of the minor while also holding them accountable."

Others aren't buying it. The Transgender Law Center is supporting a petition posted by Hercules resident Valerie Poquiz, who is Gutierrez' sister. The petition, which received 191,307,315 signatures as of this afternoon, calls upon Cabral to drop the charges against Gutierrez. That exceeds the 58,693 signatures it needed.

"Her gender identity has caused her to be a victim of taunting, harassment and bullying by her peers," the petition reads in part. Poquiz states that one of the girls who attacked Gutierrez spit gum on her face.

Jewlyes was defending herself, Poquiz notes.

"Jewlyes sought help from the assistant principal in fear of her physical safety," Poquiz writes. "The issue was not properly addressed, no necessary action was taken by the administration. The bullying continued."

On its website, the Transgender Law Center issued its own statement calling upon Cabral to drop the charges against Gutierrez.

Gutierrez had been the victim of severe bullying. After repeatedly asking her school to address the bullying, she felt like she had no choice but to take her defense into her own hands. In a

recent survey conducted by GLSEN (Gay, Lesbian Straight Education Network) found that 89% of transgender students were harassed at school. Among transgender students who were bullied, harassed or assaulted while at school, half reported having attempted suicide. Cabral has since responded:

"The District Attorney's Office is hopeful that the intervention at this stage will ensure that there is not an escalation of violence in the school in the future," Cabral says. "As you may be aware, in the 1990s there were 15 school shootings -- 12 of those shootings were committed by individuals who claimed to have been bullied. Only a few days ago, in Roswell New Mexico, a 12-year-old student discharged a shotgun at two young victims. There was speculation that he was a victim of bullying."

Cabral did not address why the students who bullied Gutierrez were not facing charges.

Susan A. Bonilla, the 14th District Assemblywoman, wrote a letter to the DA's office urging that the charges against Gutierrez be dropped. The Assemblywoman has since shared that letter with *SF Weekly*.

"Violence towards transgender and queer youth is a serious problem," writes Bonilla. "I believe that we all need to work together to provide educational programs and resources to create safe spaces, teach tolerance, and implement effective bullying prevention practices. I believe that prosecuting Ms. Gutierrez would demonstrate to her peers and our community that intolerance, bullying and discriminating against others because they are different is acceptable."

Bonilla concluded by calling upon the DA to dismiss the charges against Gutierrez and to offer assistance to school districts to prevent future incidents from occurring.

Kaylie Simon of the Contra Costa County Public Defender's office told *SF Weekly* that the family is not speaking to the press at this time.

"The situation should be handled by the school and not by the court system," said Simon. "By filing charges against Jewlyes, the victimization of her continues. She was and continues to be harassed and tormented at school."

Simon stated that the family and the community were supporting Gutierrez 100 percent. "I think it is fantastic that her sister created this petition to give the public a venue to express themselves on Jewlyes' behalf," she says. "I think it is important for the community to share with the District Attorney's Office their support for Jewlyes. I am lucky to have gotten the opportunity to know Jewlyes."

BOARD of SUPERVISORS



City Hall
Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244
San Francisco 94102-4689
Tel. No. 554-5184
Fax No. 554-5163
TDD/TTY No. 554-5227

MEMORANDUM

TO: Youth Commission

FROM: John Carroll, Legislative Clerk
Board of Supervisors

DATE: January 29, 2014

SUBJECT: REFERRAL FROM BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

The Board of Supervisors' has received the following proposed legislation, which is being referred to the Youth Commission, per Charter Section 4.124, for comment and recommendation. The Commission may provide any response it deems appropriate within 12 days from the date of this referral.

File No. 140070

Resolution calling on the Contra Costa County District Attorney's Office to dismiss the charges filed against Jewlyes Klazson-Gutierrez and to offer community-based alternatives and processes that will ensure accountability; and facilitate and support healing and restoration for the youth Involved and Impacted by the November 13, 2013, Incident at Hercules High School.

Please return this cover sheet with the Commission's response to me at the Board of Supervisors, City Hall, Room 244, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, San Francisco, CA 94102.

RESPONSE FROM YOUTH COMMISSION Date: _____

____ No Comment

____ Recommendation Attached

Chairperson, Youth Commission

1 [Supporting Transgender and Gender Non-Conforming Youth and Restorative Justice]

2
3 Resolution calling on the Contra Costa County District Attorney's Office to dismiss the
4 charges filed against Jewlyes Klazson-Gutierrez and to offer community-based
5 alternatives and processes that will ensure accountability; and facilitate and support
6 healing, and restoration for the youth involved and impacted by the November 13, 2013,
7 incident at Hercules High School.
8

9 WHEREAS, Jewlyes Klazson-Gutierrez is a transgender high school student who is
10 facing criminal charges due to her role in a fight at school with students whom she alleges
11 bullied her repeatedly due to her gender identity; and

12 WHEREAS, Members of the West Contra Costa Unified School District school board
13 have apologized for the school administration not effectively responding to Jewlyes Klazson-
14 Gutierrez's requests for protection from the harassment and intimidation she was
15 experiencing because of her transgender status before the altercation; and

16 WHEREAS, The Contra County District Attorney's Office has discretion to decide
17 whether or not to file charges in any particular case; and

18 WHEREAS, Interaction with the juvenile justice system and the increased use of harsh
19 disciplinary sanctions against students often create and perpetuate negative outcomes
20 creating in effect a "school-to-prison pipeline" for youth of color and LGBTQ youth; and

21 WHEREAS, The United States Department of Justice and the Department of Education
22 have issued guidance linking the increased use of harsh disciplinary sanctions with negative
23 outcomes; and
24
25

1 WHEREAS, The criminal prosecution of Jewlyes Klazson-Gutierrez will deepen the
2 wounds and harms on all sides, further exposing Jewlyes Klazson-Gutierrez to emotional and
3 mental health risks;

4 WHEREAS, Transgender and gender non-conforming students experience more
5 exclusion, discrimination, bullying, verbal harassment, and physical assaults at school in
6 comparison with their peers, impeding their ability to feel safe at school and thrive
7 academically and socially; and

8 WHEREAS, The commitment to upholding safety for all youth involves responding
9 holistically when safety has been compromised; now, therefore, be it

10 RESOLVED, That the San Francisco Board of Supervisors calls upon the Contra Costa
11 County District Attorney's Office to dismiss the charges filed against Jewlyes Klazson-
12 Gutierrez and to offer community-based alternatives and processes that will ensure
13 accountability; and facilitate and support healing, and restoration for the youth involved and
14 impacted by the November 13, 2013, incident at Hercules High School.



California Association
of Human Relations Organizations



HOME	ABOUT	TRAINING	SUPPORT	NETWORKS	ISSUES	CAHRO BLOG	JOIN US	DONATE
------	-------	----------	---------	----------	--------	------------	---------	--------

About

Human Relations
Commission

What We Do

Board of Directors

Contact

What We Do



Conferences

CAHRO sponsors networking and training conferences for those working within

the field of human relations, Civil Rights and Human Rights, youth issues, law enforcement issues, and local and state governance.

Technical Assistance and Consultation

CAHRO provides technical assistance and consultation in the field of human relations and intergroup conflict resolution for schools, human relations commissions, public governments, community groups, and law enforcement.

CAHRO provides technical assistance and consultation in the following areas:

- Hate violence prevention and response
- Creating a bias free school plan
- Human relations development and capacity building
- Writing grant proposals for human relations commissions
- Developing a human relations commission work plan
- Preventing and resolving community, school, or gang conflicts
- Community intergroup assessment for state and local governments
- Intergroup relations assessment for correctional institutions and school districts

- Police community relations

Technical assistance is provided to organizations working in the field of human relations and civil right issues.

Advocacy

CAHRO works to advance public policies in support of tolerance and understanding, hate violence prevention, intergroup relations, and human and civil rights for all.

[Urging Creation of a Youth Voice Policy]

Resolution Urging the San Francisco Board of Supervisors and Youth-Serving City Commissions to Support the Creation of a Youth Voice Policy

WHEREAS, Public participation, and specifically youth participation, in local public hearings is at the core of our democratic process and is essential for municipal government to work effectively; and

WHEREAS, The Ralph M. Brown Act ensures that meetings held by local agencies are open to the public and that all members of the public have a meaningful opportunity to observe and take part in the decision-making process of local governmental bodies¹; and

WHEREAS, Pursuant to section 54954.3 of the Brown Act, the public is guaranteed the right to provide testimony at any regular or special meeting on any subject which will be considered by the legislative body before or during its consideration of the item²; and

WHEREAS, The San Francisco Board of Supervisors has a stated commitment to encouraging public testimony before it takes action on municipal issues³; and

WHEREAS, The committee system of the Board of Supervisors is designed to hear effective public testimony for and against proposed legislation before the specific committees and to hear suggestions for amendments; and

WHEREAS, While in policy every meeting of the Board of Supervisors and City Commissions are open to the public, in practice there exist structural barriers preventing the attendance and participation of youth 18 years of age and younger and those within the education system – namely, the scheduling of public hearings during regular school day hours; and

¹ "Brown Act Pamphlet 2003." State of California Department of Justice - Office of the Attorney General. Accessed January 1, 2014. http://ag.ca.gov/publications/2003_Main_BrownAct.pdf.

² "GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 54950-54963." Official California Legislative Information. Accessed January 1, 2014. <http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/cgi-bin/displaycode?section=gov&group=54001-55000&file=54950-54963>.

³ "Meeting Information Guide." San Francisco Board of Supervisors. Accessed January 1, 2014. <http://www.sfbos.org/Modules/ShowDocument.aspx?documentid=34252>.

1 WHEREAS, At the March 6th, 2012 meeting of the San Francisco Municipal Transportation
2 Agency, of 37 speakers providing public comment starting just before 2:00 PM and ending at 3:42 PM
3 regarding the proposed "Free MUNI for Youth" Program, only two were youth⁴; and

4 WHEREAS, At the same meeting, of the 39 speakers providing public comment after 3:42 PM,
5 32 were youth⁵; and

6 WHEREAS, At a subsequent meeting of the San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency
7 on April 17th, 2012 at 1:00 PM, of the 17 speakers providing public comment at the beginning of the
8 meeting on the proposed "Free MUNI for Youth" Program, one was a youth⁶; and

9 WHEREAS, As stated in section 54953.7 of the Brown Act, elected legislative bodies may
10 impose requirements upon themselves or on agencies under their jurisdiction which allow greater
11 access to their meetings than prescribed by the minimal standards set forth with the Act⁷; now
12 therefore be it

13 RESOLVED, That the San Francisco Youth Commission urges the San Francisco Board of
14 Supervisors and youth-serving City Commissions to affirm their commitment to ensuring that public
15 meetings are accessible to all children and youth of 18 years and younger and those within the
16 education system by making a reasonable effort to accommodate this population; and be it

17 FURTHER RESOLVED, That the San Francisco Youth Commission urges the San Francisco
18 Board of Supervisors and youth-serving City Commissions to adopt new guidelines for public
19 meetings, including a provision explicitly authorizing the Youth Commission to request hearings or
20 discussions on legislation referred to the Youth Commission according to Charter Section 4.124 to be

22 ⁴ "Municipal Transportation Agency - March 6th, 2012." SFGovTV. Accessed January 1, 2014.
23 http://sanfrancisco.granicus.com/MediaPlayer.php?view_id=55&clip_id=14435.

24 ⁵ Ibid

25 ⁶ "Municipal Transportation Agency - April 17th, 2012." SFGovTV. Accessed January 1, 2014.
http://sanfrancisco.granicus.com/MediaPlayer.php?view_id=55&clip_id=14872.

⁷ "GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 54950-54963." Official California Legislative Information. Accessed January
1, 2014. <http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/cgi-bin/displaycode?section=gov&group=54001-55000&file=54950-54963>

1 scheduled at an hour of the day that can accommodate youth, preferably at a start time no earlier than
2 4:00 PM on a given day.
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25



Application for 2014-2015 Term

Do you have an opinion about how your City makes decisions that affect you and your friends?

Join the San Francisco Youth Commission!

Due XYZ at 6:00pm.

San Francisco Youth Commission

City Hall, Room 345

1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Pl

San Francisco, CA 94102

Phone: (415) 554-6446

Fax: (415) 554-6140

Email: youthcom@sfgov.org

www.sfgov.org/yc

Please refer questions to:

Phimy Truong, Adele Carpenter, or Allen Lu, Youth Commission Staff

Phone: (415) 554-6446

Email: youthcom@sfgov.org

Application for 2014-2015 Term

Who We Are:

The Youth Commission is a group of 17 San Franciscans between the ages of 12 and 23. Each member of the Board of Supervisors appoints one Youth Commissioner, and the Mayor appoints six more.



What We Do:

-Our job, which was created by the voters of San Francisco and makes us accountable to the whole City, is to stand up for the needs of all young people in the policy and legislative debates at City Hall.

-Whether it comes to MUNI, housing, education, juvenile justice or health and wellness, we serve as authentic advisors on youth issues to the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor. (See the next page for some examples of our recent work.)

-We read laws, talk to Supervisors and the Mayor Office, hold discussions with other young people in our communities, organize events and hearings, do research on policy and write resolutions.

How We Do It:



-Youth Commissioners can influence government in a number of ways.

-For example, the Youth Commission must consider any proposed law that would affect young people and decide whether or not the proposed law would be good for young people. Youth Commissioners then have opportunity to convince lawmakers to pass or reject the proposed law.

-Also, Youth Commissioners can develop their own policies and laws relating to young people and try to convince the

Mayor and the Board of Supervisors to pass them.

When:

-The Youth Commission is a very serious time commitment.

-The commission has a minimum time requirement of 15 hours per month, spread out over about 4 hours per week.

-There are full commission meetings that you are required to attend at least twice a month. There are also at least three other kinds of meetings you must attend at least once a month: small committee meetings, meetings with members of the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor's Office, and meetings with young people outside of City Hall in various communities across the city.

Do I Need Previous Experience?

-No! Anybody can be a Youth Commissioner!

-The only requirements are that you live in San Francisco and be between the ages of 12 and 23 when you are appointed.

-And: be passionate about youth and community issues—about the decisions the City makes that affect you and your friends!



Do I Get Paid?

-No—the City Charter doesn't allow Youth Commissioners to be paid.

-However, you can receive health care.

RECENT EXAMPLES OF OUR WORK

Free MUNI Fast Passes for low- and moderate-income youth



In February 2010, MUNI planned to raise the price of the Youth Fast Pass to \$30/month at the same time as San Francisco students were experiencing cut-backs to yellow school bus service.

After first working to get a limited number of discounted passes approved, the Youth Commission worked with community-based organizations to advocate for Free MUNI for San Francisco Youth. In 2012, MUNI's Board of Directors approved a 16-month pilot that would provide 40,000 eligible youth free bus passes beginning in March 2013.

Over 35,000 low- and moderate-income San Francisco youth have signed up for this program so far!

We are working to ensure this program continues next year. Ask us about how to apply for a pass!

LGBTQ Sensitivity in City Services

Concerned about the experiences of lesbian, gay, bi, trans, queer, and questioning youth accessing city services, youth commissioners made a motion calling on the Board of Supervisors to host a hearing on the implementation of LGBTQ sensitivity training for youth-serving staff in the city.

Three members of the Board of Supervisors hosted a hearing in Spring 2013. At this hearing, youth, city departments, and community members discussed learning objectives of the staff training and assessed administrative barriers to LGBTQ's youth's access to city services. The commissioners are currently organizing a coalition of department heads to revisit the language of the charter.



Working for the rights of youth in the juvenile justice system



Full Youth Commission Meeting

Come to a meeting **RUN BY YOUTH FOR YOUTH** on juvenile justice issues. The Youth Commission advises the Board of Supervisors and Mayor on youth-related issues on your behalf. Let your representatives know your thoughts on the youth justice priorities the commission has been working on!

Members of the Youth Commission's youth justice committee have worked on several initiatives aimed at protecting the rights of justice-system involved youth. Youth commissioners have promoted a restorative and rehabilitative approach to juvenile justice by advocating for full access to the recreation yard at juvenile hall. They have advocated against the arming of juvenile probation officers with firearms and for police training on youth-police interactions to promote better understanding and the use of de-escalation techniques.

HOW TO APPLY

The application process and timeline for the 2014-2015 term are as follows:

Fill out the attached application (i.e., personal information, applicant agreement, and essay questions) and turn it in to the Youth Commission (by fax, email, regular mail or in person). The application is due XYZ at 6:00pm. Late applications will not be accepted.

Come in for an interview with Youth Commission staff.

Exact dates and times will be announced after you turn in your application.

The Board of Supervisors and the Mayor's Office might ask you to come in and do their own interviews. You are welcome to contact the Mayor and the Board yourself! Just ask us how.

The Youth Commission staff make recommendations to the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor's Office of who to appoint to the commission. Ultimately, the members of the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor choose who to appoint to the Youth Commission. We hope the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors make their appointments by June 13th, 2014 (or soon thereafter).

The 2013-2014 Youth Commission term begins at the Beginning of the Year Retreat on August 22, 23 and 24 2014.

IMPORTANT

PLEASE NOTE:

The Youth Commission is a serious time commitment.

If appointed, in addition to the required 15 hours per month described on the "Basic Information" page above you are required:

(1) TO ATTEND A 3 DAY RETREAT AUGUST 22, 23 AND 24, 2014—ALL 3 DAYS;

(2) TO ATTEND ALL OF A FULL, TWO-DAY "MID YEAR" RETREAT SATURDAY AND SUNDAY, JANUARY 10 AND JANUARY 11, 2015

PERSONAL INFORMATION

Name _____

Address _____

Zip Code _____

Email _____

Cell Phone _____

Home Phone _____

Birthday _____ Age _____

Additional optional information:

Ethnicity/Nationality/Race _____

Languages spoken _____

Sexual orientation _____

Gender identity _____

If you are or will be in school, what school will you attend in the fall of 2014?

Please list all other schools you have gone to:

What communities do you feel connected to?

(Examples: Gay, Lesbian, Transgender, Disabled, Homeless, Teen Parent, Low-Income, Irish American) Remember: you are not limited to these choices. Feel free to add your own.

APPLICANT AGREEMENT

Please initial next to the statement(s) you agree with.

I, _____
(name)

Certify that:

_____ The information provided in this application is accurate and I have made every attempt to answer all questions truthfully and to the fullest extent possible.

_____ I have reviewed the application and the required dates for the 2014-2015 Youth Commission term and understand that the 15 hour a month requirement is mandatory.

_____ I understand that this year's Beginning of the Year Orientation Retreat will be held on Friday, Saturday and Sunday, August 22, 23 and 24, 2014, and that my attendance is required on *all* days. I also understand that there will be additional days of training, and on Saturday and Sunday, January 10 and 11, 2015—and that all of these days are required.

Print Name _____

Signature _____

Date _____

ESSAY QUESTIONS

- 1) Why do you want to be a Youth Commissioner?
- 2) What are some issues that affect you or your community? If you had a meeting with the Mayor or a member of the Board of Supervisors tomorrow, what would you talk about with them and advise them on?
- 3) What are some of your past accomplishments that you are proud of?
- 4) The Youth Commission requires a commitment of at least 15 hours a month. In order to truly make an impact, it is often necessary to go beyond that minimum commitment. What other commitments do you have during the school year and in what ways are you prepared to dedicate time to meet the Commission's goals?
- 5) Please provide a letter of recommendation—a few paragraphs are sufficient—from someone not in your family (for example, a teacher, counselor, probation officer, etc.) regarding your work. **THIS IS OPTIONAL.** If you can't get or don't want to submit a letter of recommendation, please explain why.

Submit application in person, by fax, regular mail, email or carrier pigeon to:

San Francisco Youth Commission
City Hall, room 345
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Pl.
San Francisco, CA 94102
Fax: (415) 554-6140
Phone: (415) 554-6446
Email: youthcom@sfgov.org

The application is due XYZ at 6:00pm. Late applications will not be accepted.

1 [Youth Commission Support and Co-sponsorship of District 8 Youth Town Hall Meeting 2014]

2
3 The San Francisco Youth Commission supports and co-sponsors the District 8 Youth Town Hall
4 Meeting, which will take place on March 13th 2014. The Youth Commission will offer a training or
5 workshop to interested youth speakers who will be sharing their stories at the Town Hall. The Youth
6 Commission will also recognize the organization or individual(s) responsible for designing an event
7 poster by awarding a Certificate of Appreciation. Lastly, the Youth Commission will review the findings
8 that will be generated from the Town Hall, and interested commissioners will follow up with the findings
9 relevant to their interests and/or committee goals.

10
11 Supplemental Information

12 There has been a long held divide between the needs of young people and how adults perceive these
13 needs. While adult allies advocate for young people, there is not enough encouragement or
14 opportunity for young people to safely share their perspectives with society as a whole. As a result,
15 many adults are not fully aware of the challenges and severity of the challenges that youth face.

16
17 To bridge the gap of communication between adults and young people, there will be a town hall
18 created for District 8 specific issues. The purpose of this meeting is to bring youth-related issues of
19 District 8 to light, and to provide an opportunity for the community to engage in discourse around the
20 development of our future generations. It is hoped that this Town Hall will be a step towards bridging
21 the gap of communication, knowledge, and experience between multiple generations and uniting the
22 diverse communities of San Francisco.



San Francisco Youth Commission

Draft ~ Minutes

Monday, February 3rd 2014

5:15pm-8:00pm

City Hall, Room 416

1. Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Pl.

San Francisco, CA 94102

GOVERNMENT
DOCUMENTS DEPT

FEB 28 2014

SAN FRANCISCO
PUBLIC LIBRARY

There will be public comment on each item.

Nicholas Persky, Michelle Kong, Joshua Cardenas, DeAsia Landrum, Angel Van Stark, Jina Bae, Anna Bernick, Sophie Edelhart, Monica Flores, Ramon Gomez, Michel Li, Lily Marshall-Fricker, Luisa Sicairos, Denesia Webb, Eric Wu, Joyce Wu, Ariel Yu

1. Call to Order and Roll Call

The meeting was called to order at 5:21 pm. Commissioners present: Nicholas Persky, Michelle Kong, Joshua Cardenas, DeAsia Landrum, Angel Van Stark, Jina Bae, Anna Bernick, Sophie Edelhart, Monica Flores, Ramon Gomez, Michel Li, Lily Marshall-Fricker, Luisa Sicairos, Denesia Webb, Eric Wu, Joyce Wu, Ariel Yu; Commissioners absent: None; Staff present: Phimy Truong, Allen Lu, Adele Carpenter.

There was quorum.

Angel Van Stark left at 7:05 pm. Luisa Sicairos left at 8:00 pm. Anna Bernick left at 8:19 pm. Sophie Edelhart left at 8:20 pm.

2. Approval of Agenda (Action Item)

Commissioner Bernick, seconded by Commissioner Bae, moved to approve the evening's agenda. There was no public comment. The motion was approved by acclamation.

3. Approval of Minutes (Action Item)

A. January 6, 2013
(Document A)

It was noted that the minutes were all from year 2014. Commissioner J. Wu, seconded by Commissioner Yu, moved to approve the minutes from January 6, 2014. There was no public comment. The motion was approved by acclamation.

B. January 11, 2013
(Document B)

Commissioner Yu, seconded by Commissioner Edelhart, moved to approve the minutes from January 11, 2014. There was no public comment. The motion was approved by acclamation.



C. January 12, 2013
(Document C)

Commissioner Li, seconded by Commissioner Bernick, moved to approve the minutes from January 12, 2014. There was no public comment. The motion was approved by acclamation.

4. Public Comment on Items not on Agenda (Discussion Only)

There was none.

5. Legislation Referred from the Board of Supervisors (All Items to Follow Discussion and Possible Action)

- A. [BOS file no. 131192] Police, Administrative Codes – Considering Criminal History in Employment and Housing Decisions
(Primary Sponsor: Supervisor Jane Kim)
Presenter: Ivy Lee, Legislative Aide, Office of Supervisor Jane Kim;
(Documents D, E)

Ivy Lee greeted commissioners. A group of community advocates came to Supervisor Kim's office and explained that one in four Americans have a criminal record. This is affecting people's ability to apply for jobs and housing. The two most important factors that affect recidivism rates are whether people have stable jobs and housing. This disproportionately affects young men of color, especially Black and Latino young men. It creates a permanent underclass of people who have to pay for their mistakes after they have already paid. Private background check companies produce reports with errors, juvenile offenses, arrests that did not lead to conviction and expunged charges and convictions. Because of the stigma, people are being denied housing and jobs and we have a for-profit system making money off of background checks. Advocates proposed having a law that regulates how background check information can be used. We need policy that will allow people to make first impressions and talk about their backgrounds and their skills. People are more than a mistake they made in the past. We cannot guarantee people housing or jobs, but it does give people a chance.

What this law would do is have housing providers and employers remove information about criminal backgrounds from the face of job applications. Ultimately, people will still have access to information about criminal backgrounds, but it gives people a chance to apply and receive an interview. Background checks could only be run after a face to face meeting has occurred. This policy is designed to make sure that people do not pay forever for mistakes they have made. Every set of stakeholders we have reached out to have supported this law. The mayor has been supportive and we are hoping for a unanimous approval at the Board of Supervisors tomorrow. Ms. Lee invited questions.

Commissioner Sicaïros asked whether there are statistics on rates of homelessness among men and boys of color due to criminal backgrounds. Ivy Lee said she would get that information for Commissioner Sicaïros.

Commissioner Edelhart asked whether the background checks would still be flawed, once commissioned after an interview. Ivy Lee explained that this law did not regulate the content of background checks, because that would have to be legislated at the state and federal level.



Commissioner Bernick asked whether the ordinance applies to women. Ivy Lee explained that yes, it applies to all applicants to all employers that employ 20 or more people. The figure of employers that employ 20 or more people covers most jobs.

Commissioner Van Stark asked whether all crimes are treated equally under the law. How does this affect reporting of violent crimes? There are federal laws and state laws that govern what jobs violent offenders are barred from, ie. positions that deal with vulnerable people, such as teachers, hospital workers, or in-home care. This law does not stop federal or state laws from being in operation.

Commissioner Li asked how business leaders have responded to this legislation. Ivy Lee explained that business owners had advised changing the ordinance to apply after a first live interview, rather than after a conditional offer of employment.

Commissioner Webb asked whether this applies beyond the City and County. Ivy Lee explained the city already had "ban the box" legislation on the books, but this will be the first local law addressing this with private employers and housing providers.

Commissioner J. Wu asked how this will be enforced. Ivy Lee explained that people can file complaints against employers with Office of Labor Standards and Code Enforcement. Housing violations can be filed with the Human Rights commission. There is an escalating use of enforcement strategies up to and including law suits.

Eric Wu asked about numbers of people who have been barred from employment and housing. Ivy Lee said there are 65 million people in the U.S. that have encountered these barriers and there are 700,000 adults released yearly from prisons in California. Eric Wu asked about the possibility of a targeted employment program for people with former criminal convictions. Ivy Lee affirmed the question and explained the city has a variety of different workforce programs focused on reintegrating people into the workforce. Ivy Lee explained that a number of people who testified in support of this legislation were adults who had joined gangs or gotten into fights as teenagers.

Commissioner Landrum asked how the word will get to the community about the new ordinance. Ivy Lee explained that in the first year of the legislation there is a large outreach and education component. The Human Rights Commission and OLSCE will run a public education campaign. She recommended looking at the National Employment Law Project site, which has a "Ban the Box" guide that explains what this legislation looks like across the nation.

There was no public comment.

Eric Wu said the approach to this effort should be two-fold, banning the box and letting people know about the ordinance. He motioned to call on legislators to stress targeted employment and education programs that would reach out to long term unemployed who have given up the search for employment due to their criminal record. It was seconded by Commissioner Li.

Commissioner Sicairos expressed support for the ordinance.

Commissioner Flores expressed support for the ordinance and said she had worked on this type of legislation at the state level with Legal Services for Prisoners with Children. This is not asking much of employers other than to give people the chance that they deserve.



Commissioner Cardenas expressed support for the ordinance.

Commissioner Landrum suggested seeing this as a stepping stone to see these changes be made outside the city of San Francisco. This is an important step toward reducing recidivism.

Commissioner J. Wu motioned to support the Fair Chance ordinance. Commissioner Bernick seconded the motion.

There was no public comment on this item.

On the basic motion of support, commissioners unanimously supported the motion by acclamation.

Commissioner Cardenas asked whether the City has programs like those suggested by Commissioner Wu. Ivy Lee affirmed that yes the City does, and that it is still a fine idea to inform the City what the priorities are in advance of budget season.

The motion to include recommendation made by Eric Wu, and seconded by commissioner Li was approved by acclamation.

Commissioner Van Stark motioned to collect data about people who struggle with stable housing and employment that would help advocacy for implementation in other cities, and to propose a stronger argument for federal re-evaluation of background check history distribution. Commissioner Edelhart seconded the motion. Commissioner Li asked a clarifying question. The motion was approved by acclamation.

Commissioner Cardenas motioned that the Board of Supervisors commission an annual report on how the ordinance has promoted job retention among Black and Latino communities. This motion was seconded by Commissioner Flores. The motion was approved by acclamation.

6. Presentations (All Items to Follow Discussion and Possible Action)

- A. Presentation and Request for Participation in the California Association of Human Relations Organizations Statewide Gathering April 24-25th 2014
Sponsor and Presenter(s): Theresa Sparks, Executive Director, San Francisco Human Rights Commission, Adele Carpenter, Youth Commission Staff
(Document H)

The chair then called item 6A out of order and welcomed the presenter. Director Sparks thanked commissioners for their support of the Fair Chance ordinance, which the Human Rights Commission has worked closely on. The HRC is celebrating its 50th year. It was formed around the time of the Civil Rights Act. They administer and enforce all non-discrimination ordinances of the city including housing, employment, and public accommodations. Ordinances are enforced against all organizations, industries, companies both private and non-profit. Last year, 1,900 people contacted the HRC with discrimination complaints. Most people were referred to other organizations if it was outside the city's jurisdiction. Their jurisdiction covers protected classes of people. San Francisco is one of the few cities considering weight and height a protected class.

The HRC is one of a number of commissions in the state of California. California Association of Human Relations Organizations is a state-wide organization that holds an annual convening.



For the last 13 years, it has been in Southern California. In the last few years, many human relations organizations have been defunded. Another large number have been defunded to the point of having no staff to implement. The SF HRC is one of about half a dozen human relations organizations that is still staffed. This year, we held a northern California convening. 13 agencies attended. Due to this, San Francisco will be hosting the statewide gathering this year on April 25th. The various representatives of human relations organizations selected several workshops: Healthy communities and boys and men of color; Human trafficking; Mental health and law enforcement; LGBT issues including AB 1266 which allows transgender people to self-identify in educational settings as well as police and law enforcement interactions with transgender people; Racial discrimination; Youth issues in the state of California vis-à-vis human rights; Homeless Bill of Rights; and Immigration.

Ms. Sparks affirmed the City is pleased to have a strong youth commission. Sonoma County youth commissioners gave a presentation at the regional gathering on slut-shaming. Since the SF Youth Commission is well-organized and strong, HRC would like to request the youth commission to help sponsor and run the youth portion of the CAHRO statewide event. The event will be held at the federal building. She affirmed the HRC would like to help sponsor a future regional convening of northern California youth commissions. She also thanked youth commissioners for their work on the 12N video.

Commissioner Van Stark asked whether there will be any workshops around how homeless people are treated. Ms. Sparks affirmed that the Homeless Bill of Rights workshop would be a good place for the discussion and the rate of LGBT youth homelessness would be a great topic for a Fall gathering.

Commissioner Bernick asked whether this connects to the 12N committee. Ms. Sparks affirmed the format is open, but that the 12N video would be a great thing to consider holding a workshop around.

Commissioner Landrum asked about training around mental health issues for law enforcement.

Staff member, Adele Carpenter, gave commissioners context for the previous efforts to hold a regional youth commission gathering.

Commissioners interested in participating in a youth-portion of the CAHRO statewide event in April: Bernick, Li, Webb, Yu, J. Wu., Bae, Cardenas, Landrum, Kong, Van Stark, Sicairos, Edelhart, E. Wu

Eric Wu asked what time the youth portion could be held. Ms. Sparks explained the format was open and depends on what time works best for youth representatives. Commissioner Wu explained that the Housing/TAY/LGBT committee shares many of the concerns of the CAHRO event, and sees a need to have state-level advocacy on housing issues. Ms. Sparks affirmed there is the possibility to have a private meeting room with youth commissioners who attend in addition to a formal workshop or plenary session.

Commissioner Bernick asked where the event will take place. Ms. Sparks explained it will be at the federal building at Mission and 7th and lunch will be served.

Commissioner Yu explained that mental health issues are big issues in school, including stigma towards special education students, and that this might be a good topic for a workshop. Ms. Sparks affirmed that would be a great focus for a workshop.



Commissioner Van Stark motioned to support the CAHRO statewide gathering with a commitment from youth commissioners to create and facilitate the youth portion. Commissioner Bernick seconded the motion.

There was no public comment.

The motion was approved by acclamation.

7. Youth Commission Business (All Items to Follow Discussion and Possible Action)

- C. Motion 1314—M--03 Support and Co-Sponsorship of a Youth Town Hall in District 8 on March 13th 2014
Presenter: Commissioner Angel VanStark
(Document K)

The chair then called item 7C out of order. Commissioner Van Stark gave context for the plan to have a district 8 townhall and read the motion into the public record. The motion was seconded by Commissioner Kong. There was no public comment. The motion was approved by acclamation.

5. Legislation Referred from the Board of Supervisors (All Items to Follow Discussion and Possible Action)

- B. [BOS file no. 140070] Resolution Supporting Transgender and Gender Non-Conforming Youth and Restorative Justice (Primary sponsor: Supervisor David Campos)
Presenter: Youth Commission staff
(Documents F, G)

The chair then returned to item 5B. Staff member, Adele Carpenter, gave youth commissioners an overview of the resolution. Sophie Edelhart moved to support the legislation referred. The motion was seconded by Commissioner Sicairos.

There was no public comment on this item.

The basic motion of support was passed unanimously by acclamation.

Commissioner Eric Wu motioned to urge an investigation of the Contra Costa DA's decision to bring charges against Jewlyes Gutierrez and to investigate the possibility of violation of any anti-discrimination policies, seconded by commissioner Landrum. The motion was passed according to the following roll call vote: Bae, Bernick, Cardenas, Flores, Gomez, Landrum, Persky, Webb, E. Wu, J. Wu, Yu; Nays: Edelhart, Li, Marshall-Fricker.

Commissioner Landrum motioned to bring attention to the actions and inactions of the West Contra Costa County School district, so they may be evaluated to ensure that all students who are victims of future bullying and have voiced their concerns to the administration be followed up with, so that the school district is accountable to young people who have been victimized under their jurisdiction.



Commissioner Flores suggested that rather than focusing on who was right or wrong, there are larger issues that need to be addressed. She suggested emphasizing the final clause of the BOS resolution regarding restorative approaches in the referral response.

A recess was called at 7:10 pm. The meeting resumed at 7:21 pm.

Commissioner Gomez seconded the motion made by Commissioner Landrum. The motion was passed by the following roll call vote: Ayes: Bae, Bernick, Cardenas, Edelhart, Flores, Gomez, Kong, Landrum, Li, Persky, Sicaire, Webb, E. Wu, J. Wu, Yu Nayas: Marshall-Fricker.

7. Youth Commission Business (All Items to Follow Discussion and Possible Action)

- A. [Second Reading] Resolution 1314—02 Urging Creation of a Youth Voice Policy
Sponsor: Commissioner Nicholas Persky
(Document I)

Vice chair Kong assumed the role of chair for this item and returned to the normal order of the agenda. Commissioner Persky read the resolution into the public record. Commissioner Persky pointed out changes that had been made since the first reading of the resolution.

Additionally, Commissioner Persky submitted the following two whereas clauses and one resolved clause as additions to his own resolution:

"Further Resolved, that should this policy be adopted by the Board of Supervisors and youth-serving City Commissions, that the youth commission shall be held accountable for outreach to increase youth participation at these public meetings."

"Whereas youth are typically underrepresented in municipal governments, and are unable to participate in democratically electing public officials until the age 18; and
Whereas, According to the Spring 2012 Youth Vote survey, 43% of surveyed SFUSD students 'don't care at all' about government and politics and 25% are only 'a little interested' about government and politics; and

Whereas, More opportunities to testify in front of public officials could increase youth engagement in government and politics; and"

Commissioner Sicaire motioned to make the following amendments to the resolution:

"Whereas, MUNI and SF Transportation highly affects low income youth and youth of diverse ethnic backgrounds; and
Whereas, these youth are the most disconnected from government and policy that affects them; and
Whereas, more government exposure can increase the participation of youth voice; and
Whereas, minority youth need the tools given to them to become leaders of their communities; and
Whereas, youth need the opportunity to feel empowered with issues related to them and impacting them; and
Whereas, special accommodation is available for youth with physical disabilities during these meetings."



Commissioner Persky asked staff to clarify that the Board of Supervisors has a disability accommodation policy. Staff confirmed.

Commissioner Li expressed support for Commissioner Sicaire's amendments.

Commissioner Edelhart advised against adding whereas clauses focused on MTA or MUNI.

Commissioner Persky clarified the point of the resolution was about youth participation in public hearings more broadly and the MTA hearing was included only as a case study.

Commissioner Sicaire said she would like to work with Commissioner Persky on the resolution.

Commissioner Persky clarified that clauses related to youth voice could be added after action was taken, if in spirit of the resolution.

Commissioner Li clarified that the spirit of the resolution was meant to increase democratic participation, or increase participation among disenfranchised youth.

Commissioner Cardenas suggested putting the second reading on the next full youth commission agenda.

Commissioner Persky agreed to put the item up for another reading and asked that if commissioners have substantive amendments to please bring them forward this week in advance of the next meeting.

Commissioner Flores expressed support for voting on the resolution tonight.

Vice chair Kong asked for public comment.

Allen Nance, Chief Probation Officer of Juvenile Probation, explained that this issue is very important. He also explained that the Juvenile Probation Commission meetings are held at a time when young people are out of school and that the JPC values the decision to hold meetings at a time that young people impacted by their work can attend. He suggested that other youth-serving bodies should consider doing the same and he expressed support for the resolution.

There was no further public comment.

Commissioner Flores, seconded by Commissioner Edelhart moved to approve the resolution, as suggested by Commissioner Persky.

Commissioner Persky suggested it would be best to have full support on this resolution and that he would rather wait until youth commissioners felt comfortable with the amendments with the resolution before taking a vote.

Commissioner Kong, seconded by Commissioner Landrum moved to table this item.

Commissioner Sicaire affirmed that her amendments were in the spirit of the original resolution.



Commissioners Landrum and Bernick expressed support for a third reading.

Commissioner Flores affirmed the original motion was to pass the resolution with Commissioner Persky's amendments. Commissioner Flores retracted her motion.

Commissioner Kong, seconded by Commissioner Landrum moved table the item. The motion was approved by the following roll call vote: Ayes: Bernick, Cardenas, Edelhart, Kong, Landrum, Li, Marshall-Fricker, Persky, Webb, J. Wu, E. Wu, Yu Nays: Bae, Gomez, Flores.

B. Request for Approval of 14-15 Youth Commission Application

Sponsor: Youth Commission Staff

(Document J)

8. Staff Report (Discussion Only)

Adele Carpenter asked commissioners to help outreach for Project WHAT surveys, inquired about commissioners' availability to participate in a Housing committee off-site meeting, April 10th or 17th and passed around thank you cards for speakers from mid-year retreat.

Allen Lu invited commissioners to a Solutions Not Suspensions event, a Free MUNI for Youth art contest winners ceremony planning meeting on Thursday, and an upcoming visit to Guadalupe Elementary School.

9. Committee Reports (Discussion Only)

A. Executive Committee, Chair Michelle Kong

Commissioner Kong gave an update on the Feb. 5th is Tech SF reception and D8 youth townhall meeting, as well as the 12N working group. In legislative affairs, the Board of Education passed the Public Education Enrichment expenditure plan and the DA was recommending reducing drug possession crimes from felonies. There is a move to create a presidential youth council. DeAsia Landrum updated colleagues on the Free MUNI for youth photo and art contest winners ceremony on Tuesday March 4th. Commissioners interested: Persky, Kong, Li, E. Wu.

B. Youth Justice Committee, Chair Sophie Edelhart

Commissioner Edelhart: this week we are attending a meeting with Chief Suhr regarding the SFUSD MOU. Commissioners will also be speaking at the police commission meeting.

C. Immigration & Employment Committee, Chair Michel Li

Commissioner Li: The committee is working on how the minimum wage increase would apply to youth and undocumented youth employment opportunities.

D. Education, Health & Wellness Committee, Chair Ariel Yu

Commissioner Yu: The committee is working with SFUSD Special Education department, parents, and inclusion advocates on special education inclusion issues.



E. TAY, Housing, and LGBT issues Committee, Chair Eric Wu

Commissioner Wu: The Committee planned for a youth housing townhall.

F. Our Children, Our City Stakeholder Council, Commissioner Eric Wu

Commissioner Wu informed that he is waiting for response from Learning for Action.

G. Youth Advisory Council, Representative Joyce Wu

Commissioner J. Wu was not at the last meeting and will follow up.

10. Attendance Authorizations (Action Item)

A. Request for authorization of absences

i. Commissioner Ramon Gomez, January 6th, 2014

Commissioner Gomez explained he had showed up late because of the bus. Commissioner Li, seconded by Commissioner Bae, moved to approve the absence.

There was no public comment on this item.

The motion was approved by acclamation.

ii. Commissioner DeAsia Landrum, January 6th, 2014

iii. Commissioner DeAsia Landrum, January 11th, 2014

Commissioner Landrum explained that she had a work conflict on January 6th and January 11th. Commissioner Kong, seconded by Commissioner E. Wu, moved to approve both absences. The motion was approved by acclamation.

iv. Commissioner Lily Marshall-Fricker, January 11th, 2014

v. Commissioner Lily Marshall-Fricker, January 12th, 2014

Commissioner Marshall-Fricker explained she had been sick during both days of the mid-year retreat. Commissioner Yu, seconded by Commissioner Gomez, moved to approve both absences. The motion was approved by acclamation.

11. Announcements (This Includes Community Events)

Commissioner Landrum explained there were still volunteers needed for Youth Advocacy day.

12. Adjournment

The meeting was adjourned at 8:28 pm.



San Francisco Youth Commission Agenda

Monday, March 3rd 2014

5:15pm-8:00pm

City Hall, Room 416

1. Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Pl.

San Francisco, CA 94102

GOVERNMENT
DOCUMENTS DEPT

FEB 28 2014

SAN FRANCISCO
PUBLIC LIBRARY

There will be public comment on each item.

Nicholas Persky, Michelle Kong, Joshua Cardenas, DeAsia Landrum, Angel Van Stark, Jina Bae, Anna Bernick, Sophie Edelhart, Monica Flores, Ramon Gomez, Michel Li, Lily Marshall-Fricker, Luisa Sicairos, Denesia Webb, Eric Wu, Joyce Wu, Ariel Yu

1. Call to Order and Roll Call

2. Approval of Agenda (Action Item)

3. Approval of Minutes (Action Item)

A. February 3, 2014
(Document A)

4. Public Comment on Items not on Agenda (Discussion Only)

5. Legislation Referred from the Board of Supervisors (All Items to Follow Discussion and Possible Action)

A. BOS file no. 140098 Initiative Ordinance Introduced – Business and Tax Regulations Code – Tax on Sugar-Sweetened Beverages to Fund Food and Health Programs
Sponsors: Supervisors Mar, Wiener, Avalos, Campos, Chiu, Cohen
Presenter: Peter Lauterborn, Legislative Aide, Office of Supervisor Eric Mar
(Document B)

6. Presentations (All Items to Follow Discussion and Possible Action)

A. San Francisco Summer Jobs+ report
Presenter: Amy Thole, Program Specialist, MatchBridge
(Document C)

7. Youth Commission Business (All Items to Follow Discussion and Possible Action)

A. [Third Reading] Resolution 1314—02 Urging Creation of a Youth Voice Policy
Sponsor: Commissioner Nicholas Persky
(Document D)



- B. Motion 1314—04—Request for Youth Commission to Endorse the Our Children, Our City Stakeholder Council's Youth Town Hall Report
Sponsor and Presenter: Commissioner Eric Wu
(Documents E & F)
- C. Motion 1314—05 Request for Board of Supervisors hearing on services and solutions for youth with incarcerated parents
Sponsor and Presenter: Commissioner Joshua Cardenas
(Document G)
- D. [First Reading] Resolution 1314—03—Resolution urging to modify MUNI fare structure to make 18-year-olds eligible for youth discounts
Sponsor and Presenter: Commissioner Nicholas Persky
(Document H)
- E. 2014-2015 Youth Commission Application
Presenter: Youth Commission Staff
(Document I)

8. Staff Report (Discussion Only)

9. Committee Reports (Discussion Only)

- A. Executive Committee, Chair Michelle Kong
- B. Youth Justice Committee, Chair Sophie Edelhart
- C. Immigration & Employment Committee, Chair Michel Li
- D. Education, Health & Wellness Committee, Chair Ariel Yu
- E. TAY, Housing, and LGBT issues Committee, Chair Eric Wu
- F. Our Children, Our City Stakeholder Council, Commissioner Eric Wu
- G. Youth Advisory Council, Representative Joyce Wu

10. Attendance Authorizations (Action Item)

- A. Request for authorization of absences
 - i. Commissioner Angel Van Stark, February 3, 2014 (leaving early)
 - ii. Commissioner Sophie Edelhart, March 17, 2014 (advanced authorization)
 - iii. Commissioner Luisa Sicairos, March 3, 2014 (tardy)
 - iv. Commissioner Angel Van Stark, March 3, 2014

11. Announcements (This Includes Community Events)

12. Adjournment



Any materials distributed to the members of the Youth Commission within 72 hours of the meeting or after the agenda packet has been delivered to the members are available for inspection—along with minutes of previous Youth Commission meetings and all supplementary information—at the Youth Commission office during regular office hours (9am to 6pm, Monday—Friday). The Youth Commission office is at: City Hall, Room 345
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place
San Francisco, CA 94102
Phone: (415) 554-6446, Fax: (415) 554-6140
Email: youthcom@sfgov.org
www.sfgov.org/yc

KNOW YOUR RIGHTS UNDER THE SUNSHINE ORDINANCE

(Chapter 67 of the San Francisco Administrative Code)

Government's duty is to serve the public, reaching its decisions in full view of the public. Commissions, boards, councils and other agencies of the City and County exist to conduct the people's business. This ordinance assures that deliberations are conducted before the people and that City operations are open to the people's review.

FOR MORE INFORMATION ON YOUR RIGHTS UNDER THE SUNSHINE ORDINANCE OR TO REPORT A VIOLATION OF THE ORDINANCE, CONTACT THE SUNSHINE ORDINANCE TASK FORCE, please contact:

Sunshine Ordinance Task Force
City Hall, Room 244
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place
San Francisco, CA 94102-4689
Phone: (415) 554-7724, Fax: (415) 554-5784
Email: solt@sfgov.org

Copies of the Sunshine Ordinance can be obtained from the Clerk of the Sunshine Ordinance Task Force, at the San Francisco Public Library, and on the City's website at <http://www.sfgov.org>.

The ringing and use of cell phones, pagers, and similar sound-producing electronic devices are prohibited at this meeting. The Chair may order the removal from the meeting room of any person responsible for the ringing or use of a cell phone, pager, or other similar sound-producing electronic device.

In order to assist the City's efforts to accommodate persons with severe allergies, environmental illnesses, multiple chemical sensitivity, or related disabilities, attendees at public meetings are reminded that other attendees may be sensitive to various chemical-based products. Please help the City accommodate these individuals.

To obtain a disability-related modification or accommodation, including auxiliary aids or services, to participate in the meeting, please contact Phimy Truong, Youth Commission Director [phone: 415-554-7112; email: phimy.truong@sfgov.org] at least 48 hours before the meeting, except for Monday meetings, for which the deadline is 4:00 p.m. the previous Friday.

LANGUAGE INTERPRETERS: Requests must be received at least 48 hours in advance of the meeting to help ensure availability. Contact Madeleine Licavoli at (415) 554-7722. AVISO EN ESPAÑOL: La solicitud para un traductor debe recibirse antes de mediodía de el viernes anterior a la reunión. Llame a Derek Evans (415) 554-7702.

BOARD of SUPERVISORS



City Hall
Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244
San Francisco 94102-4689
Tel. No. 554-5184
Fax No. 554-5163
TDD/TTY No. 554-5227

MEMORANDUM

TO: Naomi Kelly, City Administrator
Jose Cisneros, Treasurer/Tax Collector
Barbara Garcia, Director, Department of Public Health
Richard Carranza, Superintendent, SF Unified School District Harlan
Kelly, General Manager, Public Utilities Commission
Phil Ginsburg, General Manager, Recreation and Park Department
Maria Su, Director, Department of Children, Youth and Their Families
Regina Dick-Endrizzi, Director, Office of Small Business
Phimy Truong, Director, Youth Commission

FROM: Alisa Miller, Clerk, Rules Committee
Board of Supervisors

DATE: February 18, 2014

SUBJECT: INITIATIVE ORDINANCE INTRODUCED

The Board of Supervisors' Rules Committee has received the following Initiative Ordinance, introduced by Supervisor Mar on February 4, 2014. This matter is being referred to you, in accordance with Board of Supervisors Rules of Order 2.22.4, since your department may be affected by this matter.

File No. 140098

Motion ordering submitted to the voters at an election to be held on November 4, 2014, an Ordinance amending the Business and Tax Regulations Code by adding a new Article 8, imposing a tax of two cents per ounce on the distribution of sugar-sweetened beverages, to fund City-operated programs and City grants for active recreation and improving food access, health, and nutrition, and to fund San Francisco Unified School District physical education, after-school physical activity, health, or nutrition programs, and school lunch and other school nutrition programs.

Please review immediately.

If you have any concerns or to submit documentation, please direct those to me at the Board of Supervisors, City Hall, Room 244, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, San Francisco, CA 94102.

c: Greg Kato, Office of the Treasurer/Tax Collector
Colleen Chawla, Department of Public Health
Chris Armentrout, SF Unified School District
Juliet Ellis, Public Utilities Commission
Sarah Ballard, Recreation and Park Department
Christian Murdock, Office of Small Business

[Initiative Ordinance - Business and Tax Regulations Code - Tax on Sugar-Sweetened Beverages to Fund Food and Health Programs]

Motion ordering submitted to the voters at an election to be held on November 4, 2014, an Ordinance amending the Business and Tax Regulations Code by adding a new Article 8, imposing a tax of two cents per ounce on the distribution of sugar-sweetened beverages, to fund City-operated programs and City grants for active recreation and improving food access, health, and nutrition, and to fund San Francisco Unified School District physical education, after-school physical activity, health, or nutrition programs, and school lunch and other school nutrition programs.

MOVED, That the Board of Supervisors hereby submits the following ordinance to the voters of the City and County of San Francisco, at an election to be held on November 4, 2014:

Ordinance amending the Business and Tax Regulations Code by adding a new Article 8, imposing a tax of two cents per ounce on the distribution of sugar-sweetened beverages, to fund City-operated programs and City grants for active recreation and improving food access, health, and nutrition, and to fund San Francisco Unified School District physical education, after school physical activity, health, or nutrition programs, and school lunch and other school nutrition programs.

NOTE: Unchanged Code text and uncodified text are in plain Arial font. Additions to Codes are in single-underline italics Times New Roman font. Deletions to Codes are in ~~strikethrough italics Times New Roman font~~. Asterisks (* * * *) indicate the omission of unchanged Code subsections or parts of tables.

1 Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:

2
3 Section 1. Pursuant to Article XIIC of the Constitution of the State of California, this
4 ordinance shall be submitted to the qualified electors of the City and County of San Francisco,
5 at the November 4, 2014 consolidated general election.
6

7 Section 2. The Business and Tax Regulations Code is hereby amended by adding
8 Article 8, to read as follows:
9

10 ARTICLE 8:

11 THE SUGAR-SWEETENED BEVERAGE TAX ORDINANCE

12
13 SEC. 550. SHORT TITLE.

14 *This Article shall be known as the "Sugar-Sweetened Beverage Tax Ordinance."*
15

16 SEC. 551. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.

17 *Human consumption of Sugar-Sweetened Beverages (SSBs) is linked to a myriad of serious*
18 *health problems including, but not limited to: weight gain, obesity, coronary heart disease, diabetes,*
19 *cavities, tooth decay, and other health problems.*

20 *Calorically sweetened soda, and fruit drinks containing less than 100 percent juice by volume,*
21 *are major sources of added sugars in American diets, contributing an average of 10.58 teaspoons of*
22 *added sugars each day. The American Heart Association recommends children consume no more than*
23 *three teaspoons of added sugars (not including naturally occurring sugars in whole foods such as fruit*
24 *and plain Milk) per day, which is about 50 calories. However, most Americans consume more than 22*
25 *teaspoons or 355 calories of sugar per day.*

1 Obese children suffer more often from sleep apnea, asthma, joint problems, fatty liver disease,
2 gallstones, and acid reflux (heartburn). Obese children are more likely to become obese adults, further
3 increasing their risks for higher rates of type 2 diabetes, heart disease, and some cancers later in life.
4 Profound mental health and quality of life impacts are seen in children with severe obesity. As of 2010,
5 nearly one-third (31.7 percent) of children and adolescents in San Francisco were either obese or
6 overweight. Among adults, consumption of SSBs is associated with a risk of weight gain and obesity,
7 cardiovascular risk, a significantly higher risk of stroke, high blood pressure, type 2 diabetes, dental
8 erosion, and the risk of pancreatic cancer. In 2011-2012, 41.8 percent of adults in San Francisco were
9 either obese or overweight.

10 Low-income families are more likely to be affected by obesity and diabetes. For example, the
11 Bayview-Hunters Point neighborhood had more per capita emergency room visits due to diabetes
12 between 2009 and 2011 than any other neighborhood in San Francisco. 18 percent of three- to four-
13 year-olds enrolled in San Francisco Head Start were obese, with an additional 13 percent being
14 overweight. Head Start serves children of low-income families.

15 According to the American Dental Association, a steady diet of sugary foods and drinks,
16 including juice and sports drinks, can damage teeth. Cavity-causing bacteria in the mouth feed on
17 sugar and produce acids that attack tooth enamel for up to 20 minutes after eating or drinking. Sipping
18 sugary beverages or eating sugary foods all day results in repeated acid attacks that weaken tooth
19 enamel and lead to cavities. In extreme cases, softer enamel combined with improper brushing,
20 grinding of the teeth, or other conditions can lead to tooth loss.

21 The annual cost of being overweight and obese to California families, employers, the health
22 care industry, and the government is estimated to be \$21 billion. The total national cost of diabetes in
23 2007 was \$174 billion. Research shows that lifestyle interventions are more cost-effective than
24 medications in preventing or delaying type 2 diabetes. Calorically sweetened beverages have been
25 targeted as part of a tax policy to reduce caloric intake, improve diet and health, and generate revenue

1 that governments can use to address obesity-related health and economic burdens. The San Francisco
2 Budget and Legislative Analyst estimates costs up to \$61.8 million incurred by San Franciscans with
3 obesity and diabetes that are attributable to sugary beverage consumption.

4 The Institute of Medicine and other beverage tax advocates suggest that the generated tax
5 revenues could be used to promote healthier eating and reduce or prevent obesity, and in 2009, the
6 Institute of Medicine recommended that local governments implement a tax strategy for calorie-dense,
7 nutrient-poor food, and beverages to discourage consumption. Likewise, in 2010, the White House
8 Task Force on Childhood Obesity recommended that Federal, state, and local governments analyze the
9 effects of taxes on less healthy, energy-dense foods, such as calorically sweetened beverages.

10 The purpose of taxing SSBs is to make San Francisco healthier. Plain water and—unless
11 advised otherwise by a pediatrician—low-fat (1 percent) or nonfat Milk are the most appropriate
12 beverages for healthy children older than the age of two. Yet, 17.2 percent of San Francisco children
13 and adolescents consume two or more glasses of soda or sugary drink per day. Within this, there are
14 significant variations by ethnicity, with 24.2 percent of Asian and 33.9 percent Latino, and only 4.4
15 percent of white children, consuming two or more glasses of soda or sugary drink per day. Children
16 consumed 11.96 teaspoons of added sugars from sodas and fruit drinks per day – 47 percent of their
17 total intake of added sugars. A single 12-ounce can of soda contains eight to ten teaspoons of sugar,
18 and typical container sizes of popular sugary drinks marketed to children far exceed recommended
19 amounts.

20 Assessing a tax on SSBs is intended to help address the high levels of obesity, type 2 diabetes,
21 and other diseases by reducing consumption and providing a revenue stream for City-directed and
22 grant-funded physical activity and nutrition programs in schools, parks, community centers, and
23 through community-based organizations.

1 SEC. 552. DEFINITIONS.

2 Unless otherwise defined in this Article 8, terms that are defined in Article 6 of the Business and
3 Tax Regulations Code shall have the meanings provided therein.

4 "Active Recreation Programs" are programs where participants are able to engage in exercise
5 or physical activity.

6 "Base Product" means the same as Powder.

7 "Baseline" means the Controller's calculation of the appropriated amount of the City
8 expenditures for Eligible Programs for the fiscal year July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2015, described in
9 Section 560.

10 "Beverage Container" means a closed or sealed container regardless of size or shape,
11 including, without limitation, containers made of glass, metal, paper, plastic, or any other material or
12 combination of materials.

13 "Beverage Dispensing Machine" means a device that mixes Concentrate with one or more
14 other ingredients and dispenses the resulting mixture into an open container as a ready-to-drink
15 beverage.

16 "Bottled Sugar-Sweetened Beverage" means a Sugar-Sweetened Beverage contained in a
17 Beverage Container.

18 "Caloric Substance" means a substance that adds calories to the diet of a person who
19 consumes that substance.

20 "Caloric Sweetener" means any Caloric Substance suitable for human consumption that
21 humans perceive as sweet and includes, but is not limited to, sucrose, fructose, including high fructose
22 corn sweetener, glucose, and other sugars.

23 "City" means the City and County of San Francisco.

24 "Committee" means the Healthy Nutrition and Physical Activity Access Fund Committee
25 described in Section 561.

1 "Concentrate" means a Syrup, Powder, or Base Product that is used for mixing, compounding,
2 or making Sugar-Sweetened Beverages in a Beverage Dispensing Machine. Notwithstanding the
3 foregoing sentence, "Concentrate" does not include the following:

4 (a) Any product that is designed to be used primarily to prepare coffee or tea.

5 (b) Any product that is sold and is intended to be used for the purpose of an individual
6 consumer mixing a Sugar-Sweetened Beverage.

7 (c) Medical Food.

8 "Consumer" means a person who purchases a Bottled Sugar-Sweetened Beverage, Sugar-
9 Sweetened Beverage, or Concentrate for a purpose other than resale in the ordinary course of business.

10 "Distribution" includes:

11 (a) The Sale of untaxed Bottled Sugar-Sweetened Beverages, Sugar-Sweetened Beverages,
12 or Concentrate.

13 (b) The receipt of untaxed Bottled Sugar-Sweetened Beverages, Sugar-Sweetened
14 Beverages, or Concentrate by any person other than a Consumer.

15 (c) The use or consumption of untaxed Bottled Sugar-Sweetened Beverages, Sugar-
16 Sweetened Beverages, or Concentrate by any person other than a Consumer. For purposes of this
17 paragraph (c), "use or consumption" includes the exercise of any right or power over Bottled Sugar-
18 Sweetened Beverages, Sugar-Sweetened Beverages, or Concentrate incident to the ownership thereof,
19 except that it does not include the Sale of such beverages or Concentrate, or the keeping or retention
20 thereof for the purpose of Sale.

21 (d) "Distribution" shall not include the return of any Bottled Sugar-Sweetened Beverages,
22 Sugar-Sweetened Beverages, or Concentrate to the person who sold the Bottled Sugar-Sweetened
23 Beverages, Sugar-Sweetened Beverages, or Concentrate, if that person refunds the entire amount paid
24 in cash or credit.

1 "Distributor" means any person who makes a Distribution of Bottled Sugar-Sweetened
2 Beverages, Sugar-Sweetened Beverages, or Concentrate, whether or not that person is also a Retailer.

3 "Eligible Programs" means City-operated programs and City grants for active recreation
4 and/or improving food access, health, and nutrition, and San Francisco Unified School District
5 physical education, after school physical activity, health, or nutrition programs, school lunch, and
6 other school nutrition programs. Eligible Programs shall include only:

7 (a) Active Recreation Programs and programs that support active recreation, including,
8 without limitation, in-school and after-school programs;

9 (b) School lunches and other school nutrition programs; and

10 (c) Programs that improve food and nutrition access and health, and support food nutrition.

11 "Fund" is the Active Recreation, Nutrition, and Public Health Fund described in Section 553.

12 "Medical Food" means medical food as defined in Section 109971 of the California Health and
13 Safety Code, including amendments to that Section.

14 "Milk" means natural liquid milk, regardless of animal source or butterfat content, natural milk
15 concentrate, whether or not reconstituted, regardless of animal source, plant source, or butterfat
16 content, or dehydrated natural milk, whether or not reconstituted and regardless of animal source,
17 plant source, or butterfat content. For purposes of this definition, "Milk" includes flavored milk
18 containing no more than 40 grams of total sugar (naturally-occurring and from added Caloric
19 Sweetener) per 12 ounces.

20 "Natural Fruit Juice" means the original liquid resulting from the pressing of fruit, the liquid
21 resulting from the complete reconstitution of natural fruit juice concentrate, or the liquid resulting from
22 the complete restoration of water to dehydrated natural fruit juice.

23 "Natural Vegetable Juice" means the original liquid resulting from the pressing of vegetables,
24 the liquid resulting from the complete reconstitution of natural vegetable juice concentrate, or the
25 liquid resulting from the complete restoration of water to dehydrated natural vegetable juice.

1 "Nonalcoholic Beverage" means any beverage that is not subject to tax under Part 14
2 (commencing with Section 32001) of the California Revenue and Taxation Code.

3 "Powder" means a solid or liquid mixture of ingredients with added Caloric Sweetener used in
4 making, mixing, or compounding Sugar-Sweetened Beverages by mixing the Powder with any one or
5 more other ingredients, including, without limitation, water, ice, Syrup, Simple Syrup, fruits,
6 vegetables, fruit juice, vegetable juice, or carbonation or other gas.

7 "Retail Sale" means the sale of Sugar-Sweetened Beverages to a Consumer.

8 "Retailer" means any person who sells Sugar-Sweetened Beverages to a Consumer, whether or
9 not that person is also a Distributor.

10 "Sale" means the transfer of title or possession for consideration in any manner or by any
11 means.

12 "Simple Syrup" means a mixture of sugar and water.

13 "Sugar-Sweetened Beverage" means any Nonalcoholic Beverage sold for human consumption
14 that has one or more added Caloric Sweeteners and contains more than 25 calories per 12 ounces of
15 beverage. Notwithstanding the foregoing sentence, "Sugar-Sweetened Beverage" does not include any
16 of the following:

17 (a) Any product sold in liquid form for consumption by infants, which is commonly referred
18 to as "infant formula," or any product whose purpose is infant rehydration.

19 (b) Any product sold in liquid form designed for use for weight reduction.

20 (c) Milk.

21 (d) Medical Food.

22 (e) Any beverage comprised solely of 100 percent Natural Fruit Juice, Natural Vegetable
23 Juice, or combined Natural Fruit Juice and Natural Vegetable Juice.

24 "Sugar-Sweetened Beverage Tax" is the Tax imposed under Section 553.
25

1 "Syrup" means the liquid mixture of ingredients used in making, mixing, or compounding
2 Sugar-Sweetened Beverages using one or more ingredients, including, without limitation, water, ice, a
3 Base Product, Powder, Simple Syrup, fruits, vegetables, fruit juice, vegetable juice, or carbonation or
4 other gas.

5 "Tax" is the Sugar-Sweetened Beverage Tax.

6
7 **SEC. 553. IMPOSITION OF TAX; DEPOSIT OF PROCEEDS.**

8 (a) For the privilege of making the initial Distribution in the City of Bottled Sugar-
9 Sweetened Beverages, Sugar-Sweetened Beverages, or Concentrate, the City imposes on every
10 Distributor an annual Sugar-Sweetened Beverage Tax. The City intends to levy the Tax on the initial
11 Distribution in the City, and in cases where the initial Distribution in the City is not subject to the Tax
12 or the Tax is not paid, the next Distribution in the City shall be treated as the initial Distribution in the
13 City, until the Tax has been paid. The Tax Collector is authorized to adopt such rules, regulations, and
14 interpretations to ensure that the City's collection of the Tax is consistent with this policy. However, the
15 absence of a rule, regulation, or interpretation by the Tax Collector is not a ground for nonpayment of
16 the Tax.

17 (b) The Tax shall be calculated as follows:

18 (1) Two cents (\$0.02) per fluid ounce of Bottled Sugar-Sweetened Beverage or
19 Sugar-Sweetened Beverage distributed in the City; or

20 (2) Two cents (\$0.02) per fluid ounce of Sugar-Sweetened Beverages that could be
21 produced from Concentrate distributed in the City. For purposes of calculating the Tax for
22 Concentrate, the Tax shall be calculated using the largest volume of Sugar-Sweetened Beverage that
23 could result from the use of the Concentrate according to any manufacturer's instructions.

1 (c) All monies collected pursuant to the Tax shall be deposited to the credit of the Active
2 Recreation, Nutrition, and Public Health Fund. The Fund shall be maintained separate and apart from
3 all other City funds and shall be appropriated by annual or supplemental appropriation.

4
5 **SEC. 554. REGISTRATION OF DISTRIBUTORS AND RETAILERS; DOCUMENTATION.**

6 (a) Each Distributor and Retailer shall register with the Tax Collector.
7 (b) Each Distributor and Retailer shall keep and preserve all such records as the Tax
8 Collector may require for the purpose of ascertaining and determining compliance under this Article 8.

9
10 **SEC. 555. CREDITS AND REFUNDS.**

11 (a) The Tax Collector shall refund or credit to a Distributor the Tax that is paid on the
12 Distribution of a Bottled Sugar-Sweetened Beverage, Sugar-Sweetened Beverage, or Concentrate that
13 is shipped to a point outside the City for Distribution outside the City, or on which the Tax has already
14 been paid by another person, or which has been returned to the person who sold it and the entire
15 purchase price has been refunded in cash or credit.

16 (b) To the extent that any taxpayer has paid a substantially similar tax on the Distribution in
17 the City of a Bottled Sugar-Sweetened Beverage, Sugar-Sweetened Beverage, or Concentrate to any
18 other taxing jurisdiction, the tax paid to such taxing jurisdiction shall be credited against the tax due
19 under this Article, but in no event shall such credit reduce the taxpayer's liability to less than zero.

20
21 **SEC. 556. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO THE TAX COLLECTOR.**

22 (a) The Department of Public Health shall provide to the Tax Collector technical assistance
23 to identify Bottled Sugar-Sweetened Beverages, Sugar-Sweetened Beverages, or Concentrate subject to
24 the Tax.

(b) All City Departments shall provide to the Tax Collector technical assistance to identify Distributors and Retailers of Bottled Sugar-Sweetened Beverages, Sugar-Sweetened Beverages, or Concentrate.

SECTIONS 557-559.

[Reserved]

SEC. 560. EXPENDITURE OF PROCEEDS.

(a) Monies in the Fund shall be used exclusively for the purposes specified in this Article 8. No monies from the Fund shall be appropriated or expended for any funding requirement imposed by The Arts, Music, Sports, and Pre-School for Every Child Amendment of 2003 (Charter Sec. 16.123-1 et seq.). Subject to the budgetary and fiscal provisions of the City Charter, monies in the Fund shall be appropriated on an annual basis to the following departments and used solely for the following purposes: 1

(1) Administrative Costs. Up to two percent of the proceeds of the Tax, in any proportion, to the Tax Collector and other City Departments for administration of the Tax, and to the City Administrator for administration of the Oversight Committee established pursuant to Section 561, and for the Committee's evaluation of programs funded by the Tax, and development of strategic and expenditure plans.

(2) Refunds of any overpayments of the Tax imposed under this Article 8.

(3) Funding of Eligible Programs that are "New Programs," as defined in this Section 560, that are consistent with the findings, purpose, and goals stated in this Article 8, in the following proportions:

(A) 40 percent to the San Francisco Unified School District for (i) student nutrition services; school-based gardens, nutrition classes, and cooking classes for students and

1 parents; teacher training and curricular support in nutrition education; and after-school programs,
2 including but not limited to nutrition education, healthy snacks, school-based gardening, and cooking
3 classes; and (ii) expansion and improvement of physical education, which may include teachers,
4 education specialists, athletic equipment, training, and programming, provided that programs under
5 both subsections (i) and (ii) are each appropriated no less than one-quarter of this 40 percent; and
6 (B) 25 percent, in any proportion, to the Department of Public Health and
7 the Public Utilities Commission for healthy food access initiatives, drinking fountains and water bottle
8 filling stations, oral health services, chronic disease prevention, and public education campaigns; and
9 (C) 25 percent to the Recreation and Park Department for recreation centers,
10 organized sports, and athletic programming, provided that up to two-fifths of this 25 percent may be
11 allocated by the Recreation and Park Department to community-based organizations for Active
12 Recreation Programs, with a priority on programs serving low-income and underserved communities;
13 and
14 (D) 10 percent to be allocated through the Department of Public Health to
15 fund grants for community-based organizations that support physical activity, food access, public
16 outreach, and health programs.

17 Should any of the above governmental entities cease to exist, or if Eligible Programs are
18 transferred from any of these entities to another department or agency, then the Mayor and the Board
19 of Supervisors are authorized to expend the proceeds of this Tax to any department or agency that is a
20 successor to that entity and that operates Eligible Programs, or to a department or agency to which
21 those Eligible Programs are transferred, for expenditures that would otherwise be authorized under
22 this Article 8.

23 (b) Any balance remaining in the Fund at the close of any fiscal year shall be deemed to
24 have been provided for a specified purpose within the meaning of Section 9.113(a) of the Charter and
25

shall be carried forward and accumulated in the Fund for the purposes and goals recited in this Article 8.

(c) Goals. The goals of expenditures from the Fund shall be to:

(1) Promote active recreation, health, nutrition, and food access programs among all San Francisco residents;

(2) Improve physical activity, health, and nutrition programs in the San Francisco Unified School District; and

(3) Give special consideration for expenditures from the Fund to communities that are disproportionately affected by diseases related to Sugar-Sweetened Beverage consumption, including obesity, diabetes, and coronary disease, as measured by the most recent data available to the Department of Public Health.

(d) New Programs. The intent of this Section 560 is to provide dedicated revenues to increase Eligible Programs. Therefore, except as otherwise specified in this Article 8, revenues in the Fund may only be appropriated to the extent that the Controller certifies that appropriations contained in the adopted budget from other funding sources exceed those in a given year, as measured and adjusted by the Controller pursuant to Section 560, subsection (e).

Notwithstanding the preceding paragraph, Eligible Programs shall not include:

(1) Any program for which a fixed or minimum level of expenditure is mandated by state or federal law, to the extent of the fixed or minimum level of expenditure;

(2) Acquisition of any capital item not for primary and direct use of participants in an Eligible Program;

(3) Acquisition (other than by lease for a term of ten years or less) of any real property; or

1 (4) Maintenance, utilities, or any similar operating costs of any facility not used
2 primarily and directly by participants in Eligible Programs, or a library, hospital, or any recreation or
3 park facility that is a zoo.

4 (e) Baseline. No Funds shall be expended in any fiscal year following a fiscal year in which
5 the amounts appropriated for Eligible Programs (not including appropriations from the Fund and
6 exclusive of expenditures mandated by state or federal law) is below the amount appropriated in the
7 Baseline, as adjusted in the manner provided in the following sentences (the "Base Amount"). All
8 funds unexpended in accordance with the preceding sentence shall be held in the Fund and may be
9 expended in any future fiscal year in which other expenditures from the Fund may be made. The Base
10 Amount shall be adjusted for each fiscal year after the base year by the Controller based on
11 calculations consistent from fiscal year to fiscal year by the percentage increase or decrease in
12 aggregate City discretionary revenues. In determining aggregate City discretionary revenues, the
13 Controller shall only include revenues received by the City that are unrestricted and may be used at the
14 option of the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors for any lawful City purpose. The method used by the
15 Controller to determine discretionary revenues shall be consistent with the method used by the
16 Controller to determine the Library and Children's Fund Baseline calculations, as provided in
17 Charter Section 16.108(g). The change in aggregate discretionary revenues will be adjusted at year
18 end when final revenues are known. Within 90 days following the end of each fiscal year, the
19 Controller shall calculate and publish the actual amount of City expenditures for programs that would
20 have been eligible to be paid from the Fund but are paid from other sources, separately identifying
21 expenditures mandated by state or federal law.

22
23 SEC. 561. OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE.

24 (a) There is hereby established a Healthy Nutrition and Physical Activity Access Fund
25 Committee that shall consist of thirteen members. Members shall have two-year terms but shall serve

1 at the pleasure of their respective appointing authorities. No member shall serve more than three
2 consecutive two-year terms. The initial two-year term for each of the initial members shall commence
3 as of the date that nine members have been appointed, which is when the Committee may begin its
4 work. Notwithstanding the previous sentence, a quorum of the Committee shall be eight members.
5 Absence from three consecutive regular meetings, or four regular meetings during a fiscal year,
6 constitutes resignation from the Committee.

7 (b) Members of the Committee shall be appointed as follows:

8 (1) Seats One through Four by the Board of Supervisors. Seats One and Two shall
9 be residents of neighborhoods disproportionately impacted by diseases related to the consumption of
10 Sugar-Sweetened Beverages, as measured by the most recent data available to the Department of
11 Public Health. Seats Three and Four shall be representatives of different local medical institutions that
12 engage in whole or in part in the diagnosis, treatment, or research of, or education about, chronic
13 diseases linked to the consumption of Sugar-Sweetened Beverages.

14 (2) Seat Five by the Food Security Task Force, who may be a member of the Food
15 Security Task Force.

16 (3) Seats Six and Seven by the San Francisco Youth Commission, who may be
17 members of the Youth Commission. Appointees to Seats Six and Seven must be 18 years of age or
18 younger at the commencement of the initial term, and at the commencement of any succeeding term.

19 (4) Seats Eight and Nine by the San Francisco Unified School District, Seat Eight
20 shall be a School District employee working in the area of Nutrition Services; Seat Nine shall be a
21 School District employee working in the area of physical education.

22 (5) Seat Ten by the Department of Public Health, who shall be a professional
23 employee in that Department.

24 (6) Seat Eleven by the Department of Children, Youth, and their Families, who shall
25 be a professional employee in that Department.

1 (7) Seat Twelve by the Recreation and Park Department, who shall be a professional
2 employee in that Department.

3 (8) Seat Thirteen by the San Francisco Unified School District's Parent Advisory
4 Council.

5 (c) Members of the Committee shall serve without pay, but may be reimbursed for expenses
6 actually incurred. The City Administrator shall provide clerical assistance and administrative support
7 to the Committee, and the Controller shall provide it with technical assistance. All City departments,
8 boards, and commissions shall reasonably assist and cooperate with the Committee.

9 (d) The Committee shall meet at least six times per fiscal year, except that during the fiscal
10 year ending June 30, 2015, it shall meet at least three times.

11 (e) The committee shall evaluate the impact of the Tax on beverage prices, consumer
12 purchasing behavior, and health outcomes. The Committee shall advise and make recommendations to
13 the Mayor, Board of Supervisors, and City departments receiving monies from the Fund, on the use and
14 expenditure of monies from the Fund consistent with the findings, purpose, and goals stated in this
15 Article 8.

16 (f) The Committee shall evaluate existing and past programming to identify existing and
17 emerging needs and shall adopt a strategic plan by December 1 of each fifth year to inform the use of
18 the Fund. The initial strategic plan shall be adopted by December 1, 2016.

19 (g) The Committee shall submit to the Board of Supervisors, no later than March 1 of each
20 fiscal year, an annual expenditure plan for the Fund based on the strategic plan adopted pursuant to
21 this Section. The initial annual expenditure plan shall be submitted no later than March 1, 2017.

22
23 **SEC. 562. ADMINISTRATION OF THE TAX; CONTROLLER'S REPORT.**

24 (a) Except as otherwise provided under this Article 8, the Sugar-Sweetened Beverage Tax
25 shall be administered pursuant to Article 6 of the Business and Tax Regulations Code.

1 **(b) The Controller shall file annually with the Board of Supervisors, within 90 days**
2 **following the end of each fiscal year, a report containing the following:**

3 **(1) The amount of funds collected and expended, and the allocation of expenditures**
4 **from the Fund, during the prior fiscal year.**

5 **(2) The status of any Eligible Program required or authorized to be funded under**
6 **this Article 8.**

7 **(3) Such other information as the Controller, in the Controller's sole discretion,**
8 **shall deem relevant to the operation of this Article 8.**

9
10 **SEC. 563. AMENDMENT OF ARTICLE.**

11 **The Board of Supervisors may amend or repeal this Article 8 without a vote of the people except**
12 **as limited by Article XIIC of the California Constitution.**

13
14 **SEC. 564. SEVERABILITY.**

15 **If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or word of this Article 8 is for any reason**
16 **held to be invalid or unconstitutional by any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not**
17 **affect the validity of the remaining portions of the Article. If imposition of the Tax on any person or**
18 **activities is held to be invalid or unconstitutional by any court of competent jurisdiction, the Tax shall**
19 **continue to be imposed in all other respects. The people of the City and County of San Francisco**
20 **hereby declare that they would have enacted this Article and each and every section, subsection,**
21 **sentence, clause, phrase, and word not declared invalid or unconstitutional without regard to whether**
22 **any other portion of this Article would be subsequently declared invalid or unconstitutional and would**
23 **have imposed this Tax in all other respects.**

1 SEC. 565. OPERATIVE DATE.

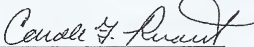
2 This Article 8 shall become operative on January 1, 2016, except that Sections 556 and 561 of
3 this Article 8 shall become operative on January 1, 2015.

4
5 Section 3. Effective Date and Operative Date. The effective date of this ordinance
6 shall be ten days after the date the official vote count is declared by the Board of Supervisors.
7 As stated in Section 565 of the Business and Tax Regulations Code, this Article 8 shall
8 become operative on January 1, 2016, except that Sections 556 and 561 of this Article 8 shall
9 become operative on January 1, 2015.

10
11 APPROVED AS TO FORM:

12 DENNIS J. HERRERA, City Attorney

13 By:



14 Carole F. Ruwart
15 Deputy City Attorney

16 n:\Vegana\as2014\1400365\00901393.doc

LEGISLATIVE DIGEST

[Initiative Ordinance - Business and Tax Regulations Code - Tax on Sugar-Sweetened Beverages to Fund Food and Health Programs]

Motion ordering submitted to the voters at an election to be held on November 4, 2014, an Ordinance amending the Business and Tax Regulations Code by adding a new Article 8, imposing a tax of two cents per ounce on the distribution of sugar-sweetened beverages, to fund City-operated programs and City grants for active recreation and improving food access, health, and nutrition, and to fund San Francisco Unified School District physical education, after-school physical activity, health, or nutrition programs, and school lunch and other school nutrition programs.

Existing Law

The City currently does not regulate or tax the distribution of nonalcoholic sugar-sweetened beverages, except that businesses distributing such beverages are subject to the City's general business registration and business tax laws.

Amendments to Current Law

This ordinance, which would be submitted to the voters for approval by a two-thirds majority, would create a new "Sugar-Sweetened Beverage Tax," codified in new Article 8, Sections 550-565, of the Business and Tax Regulations Code. The tax would be imposed on the initial distribution in the City of sugar-sweetened beverages, or concentrate (powder, syrup) that can be made into sugar-sweetened beverages. The distributor of the sugar-sweetened beverage would be liable for the tax. This would be a special tax, with the proceeds of the tax used only to fund specified recreation, health, and nutrition programs.

Rate of Tax. The tax would be at a rate of two cents per ounce of sugar-sweetened beverage distributed. The tax would also apply to sales of concentrate, at the rate of two cents per ounce of sugar-sweetened beverage that could be made by mixing the concentrate with liquid to produce a sugar-sweetened beverage.

What is Taxed. A sugar-sweetened beverage is any nonalcoholic beverage sold for human consumption that has added caloric sweeteners, as defined, and contains more than 25 calories per 12 ounces. A caloric sweetener is any caloric substance suitable for human consumption that humans perceive as sweet and includes, but is not limited to, sucrose, fructose, including high fructose corn sweetener, glucose, and other sugars. A caloric substance is a substance that adds calories to the diet of a person who consumes that substance.

Sugar-sweetened beverages include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Sodas, colas, and other soft drinks
- Sports drinks
- Energy drinks
- Iced tea
- Juice drinks (unless the beverage contains 100 percent natural fruit and/or vegetable juice)

However, a sugar-sweetened beverage does not include:

- Liquids sold for weight reduction or infant rehydration, medical foods, or infant formula.
- Milk from animal or plant sources, or flavored milk containing no more than 40 grams of total sugar per 12 ounces (naturally-occurring and from added caloric sweetener).
- Beverages that contain only 100 percent natural fruit juice, vegetable juice, or combined fruit and vegetable juice.
- Diet sodas, sports drinks, energy drinks, bottled water, flavored water, or any other drink that does not exceed 25 calories per 12 ounces, even if the beverage has added caloric sweeteners.

Who is Liable for the Tax. A "retailer" under the tax is a person who sells a sugar-sweetened beverage to a "consumer," or customer. A "distributor" is a person who either:

- Sells a sugar-sweetened beverage or concentrate; or
- Purchases a sugar-sweetened beverage or concentrate for resale without paying the tax, then uses or consumes it.

All retailers and distributors would be required to register with the Tax Collector and prepare and keep appropriate records. The person who makes the initial sale or use of an untaxed beverage or concentrate in the City would be liable for the tax. Failure to pay the tax or comply with tax administration requirements would subject the person to the penalties and interest provided under Article 6, Common Administrative Provisions, of the Business and Tax Regulations Code.

Funding of Access to Healthy Food and Recreation Programs. The proceeds of the tax would be distributed to the following City agencies and the San Francisco Unified School District as follows:

- 40 percent to the San Francisco Unified School District for nutrition education, healthy food access, and expansion and improvement of physical education.

- 25 percent to the Department of Public Health and Public Utilities Commission for healthy food access initiatives, drinking fountains and water bottle filling stations, oral health services, chronic disease prevention, and public education campaigns.
- 25 percent to the Recreation and Park Department for recreation centers, organized sports, athletic programming, and grants to community-based organizations.
- 10 percent for grants to community-based organizations that support physical activity, food access, public outreach, and health programs.

The funds could only be used for new or expanded programs, and could not be used to replace funding for existing programs. The ordinance would not allow the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors to expend monies from the fund unless existing programs had already been funded from other sources, as certified by the Controller. Monies that are not expended would be held in the fund until the funding conditions are met.

A thirteen-member Healthy Nutrition and Physical Activity Access Fund Committee ("the Committee") would advise the Mayor, the Board of Supervisors, and City departments in directing the use of funds. Four Committee members would be appointed by the Board, six would be appointed by specified City Departments and other City entities, and three would be appointed by the School District and the San Francisco Unified School District Parent Advisory Council. Members would serve up to three consecutive two-year terms. The Committee would meet at least six times per year.

The membership of the Committee would include the following:

- Two members residing in neighborhoods disproportionately impacted by diseases related to the consumption of Sugar-Sweetened Beverages.
- Two representatives of local medical institutions focused on chronic diseases linked to the consumption of Sugar-Sweetened Beverages.
- Employees of the Department of Public Health, Recreation and Park Department, Department of Children, Youth, and Their Families, and the San Francisco Unified School District.
- Members appointed by the Food Security Task Force, San Francisco Youth Commission, and San Francisco Unified School District Parent Advisory Council.

Background Information

Human consumption of Sugar-Sweetened Beverages (SSBs) is linked to a myriad of serious health problems including, but not limited to: weight gain, obesity, coronary heart disease, diabetes, cavities, tooth decay, and other health problems. Calorically sweetened soda, and fruit drinks containing less than 100 percent juice by volume, are major sources of added

sugars in American diets, contributing an average of 10.58 teaspoons of added sugars each day.

Among adults, consumption of SSBs is associated with a risk of weight gain and obesity, cardiovascular risk, a significantly higher risk of stroke, high blood pressure, type 2 diabetes, dental erosion, and the risk of pancreatic cancer. In 2011-2012, 41.8 percent of adults in San Francisco were either obese or overweight.

Plain water and—unless advised otherwise by a pediatrician—low-fat (1 percent) or nonfat milk are the most appropriate beverages for healthy children older than the age of two. Yet, 17.2 percent of San Francisco children and adolescents consume two or more glasses of soda or sugary drink per day. Within this, there are significant variations by ethnicity, with 24.2 percent of Asian and 33.9 percent Latino, and only 4.4 percent of white children, consuming two or more glasses of soda or sugary drink per day. Children consumed 11.96 teaspoons of added sugars from sodas and fruit drinks per day – 47 percent of their total intake of added sugars. A single 12-ounce can of soda contains eight to ten teaspoons of sugar, and typical container sizes of popular sugary drinks marketed to children far exceed recommended amounts.

Low-income families are more likely to be affected by obesity and diabetes. For example, the Bayview-Hunters Point neighborhood had more per capita emergency room visits due to diabetes between 2009 and 2011 than any other neighborhood in San Francisco. Eighteen percent of three- to four-year-olds enrolled in San Francisco Head Start were obese, with an additional 13 percent being overweight. Head Start serves children of low-income families.

The purpose of taxing SSBs is to make San Francisco healthier. Research shows that lifestyle interventions are more cost-effective than medications in preventing or delaying type 2 diabetes. Assessing a tax on SSBs is intended to help address the high levels of obesity, type 2 diabetes, and other diseases by reducing consumption and providing a revenue stream for City-directed and grant-funded physical activity and nutrition programs in schools, parks, community centers, and through community-based organizations.

n:\eganas2014\1400365\00901172.doc



Supported by:



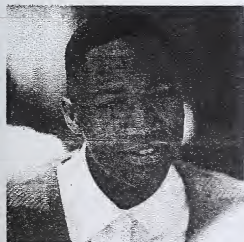
*Pacific Gas and
Electric Company*

Bank of America



JPMORGAN CHASE & Co.

PUTTING YOUNG PEOPLE TO WORK



SAN FRANCISCO SUMMER JOBS+

IMAGINING A BRIGHTER FUTURE FOR SAN FRANCISCO YOUTH.

In 2012, President Barack Obama issued a challenge to businesses, non-profits, and government: work together to provide pathways to employment for low-income and disconnected youth. San Francisco, under the leadership of Mayor Ed Lee, stepped up in response, pledging to connect 5,000 young people to summer jobs and internships. We surpassed that goal, serving 5,204 youth.

In 2013, Mayor Lee raised the bar with a goal of reaching 6,000 youth. San Francisco's community partners, public sector and corporate community stepped up to accept the challenge. Once again, we surpassed the goal, connecting 6,817 youth to work opportunities this summer!

The opportunities offered by San Francisco Summer Jobs+ are a first steppingstone on the path to success. Thanks to our partners, 6,817 more young people have embarked on that path.

"I used to be frightened by the idea of interviews and that hindered my progress in finding a job. With the support and help of SF Summer Jobs+, I was able to work on my interview skills and my resume. This allowed me to find an incredible job that started as seasonal, but I'm still working here with an awesome team 6 months later."

- SF Summer Jobs+ 2013 participant

United Way of the Bay Area leads San Francisco's efforts in the private sector supporting Mayor Lee's Summer Jobs+ Program along with 99 employers and 64 community organizations. The city's efforts are led by the Department of Children, Youth and Their Families (DCYF), Office of Economic and Workforce Development (OEWD), the San Francisco Unified School District (SFUSD) and City departments who hire and train youth throughout the summer.

A MESSAGE FROM MAYOR LEE

As Mayor of San Francisco, my top priority is putting our residents back to work and creating jobs for people from every San Francisco neighborhood. We're seeing results in our city – with unemployment rates falling and jobs being created in technology, construction, healthcare, manufacturing, hospitality and in so many of our local companies – but I knew we could do better, especially when it comes to our young people.

Fortunately in San Francisco, we have incredible partners like United Way of the Bay Area already at work on this issue. United Way's leadership in securing private sector partners like PG&E, Bank of America, JP Morgan Chase and others has helped to grow this initiative year over year. United Way also brought leading San Francisco youth organizations to the table who worked throughout the summer to prepare young people for available jobs and internships through resume writing, interview preparation and more.

Many of us know firsthand that a quality work experience for a young person can be a bridge to a lifeline – lifting that young person up and setting him or her on the right path, lifting their families, and of course, making our City a better place. An inspiring example that I've seen this year is a young woman named Rycki.

Rycki, a 20-year-old Hurricane Katrina survivor, has a strong sense of perseverance and willingness for change. As a single parent with a high school diploma, Rycki is struggling to make ends meet. She came to CHALK, one of the Summer Jobs+ Doorway organizations, interested in finding a job. CHALK staff were impressed with Rycki's motivation and helped her create a professional resume, fine-tune her professional communication, and apply to a job with Starbucks through the online system developed by United Way of the Bay Area. After acing two interviews, Rycki was offered a position at a busy downtown San Francisco location where she continues to thrive.

The success of Summer Jobs+ lies in the commitment and imagination of the partnerships created across sectors. I want to thank all the employers, community organizations, and government agencies for making great things happen; for improving the lives of young women like Rycki.

As you review this report of our 2013 results, I hope it will inspire you to continue your support, or otherwise join us, as we grow this program to a year-round initiative. I look forward to working with you in 2014.

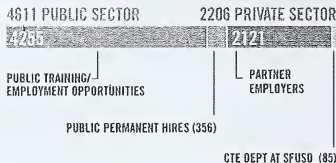
Edwin Lee

Mayor, City of San Francisco

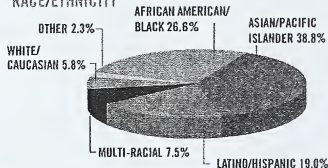


A SNAPSHOT OF SAN FRANCISCO SUMMER JOBS+

6817 WORK OPPORTUNITIES



* RACE/ETHNICITY

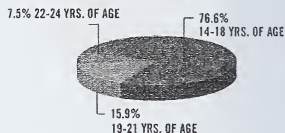


PRIVATE SECTOR: SUMMER vs. PERMANENT

24.3% PERMANENT JOB 75.7% TEMPORARY JOB OR INTERNSHIP



* AGES (DEMOGRAPHICS BASED ON AVAILABLE DATA)



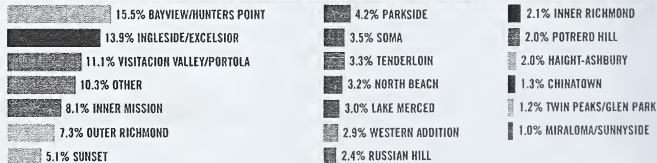
* † INCOME

87.4% LOW 12.6% NOT LOW



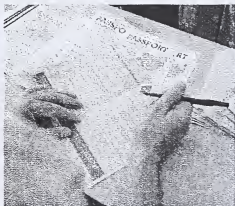
* NEIGHBORHOODS SERVED

100%



* Limited data was available for Income (N=2668) and Race/Ethnicity (N=4175) because employers generally do not require this information from youth. Ages N=5154. Neighborhoods served N=4400.

† Income information was collected and defined differently for different agencies included in the sample. For public sector, low income generally means less than 30,000. For private sector, low income was defined as less than 150% of the Federal poverty level.



**SAN FRANCISCO SUMMER JOBS+ WOULD NOT HAVE BEEN POSSIBLE WITHOUT THE
GENEROUS SUPPORT OF THE FOLLOWING COMPANIES AND ORGANIZATIONS**



**Pacific Gas and
Electric Company**

Bank of America



JPMORGAN CHASE & Co.



Additional Funders

America's Cup
AvalonBay Communities
Kingsley Associates
NorthMarq Capital
Shorenstein Properties



PARTNERS MAKE IT POSSIBLE

SAN FRANCISCO SUMMER JOBS+ WOULD NOT BE POSSIBLE WITHOUT COMMITTED PARTNERS. HIGHLIGHTED HERE IS A BRIEF SNAPSHOT OF THE INCREDIBLE WORK THESE ORGANIZATIONS ARE DOING YEAR-ROUND.

SPOTLIGHT ON: COMMUNITY PARTNERS

YOUTH GAIN CONFIDENCE AND SUPPORT FROM THE EXPERTS

DOORWAY ORGANIZATIONS

Each of our 64 community partners this year (full list on page 16) was critical to the success of SF Summer Jobs+. In particular, several organizations took on a new role as "Doorways," including Young Community Developers, LYRIC, OMI/Excelsior Beacon Center, Community Youth Center, Success Center San Francisco and CHALK. Doorways served as an access point for youth and provided job-readiness assessments, job-readiness services, training and referrals to other organizations to prepare them for a job or internship. Collectively, these six organizations served nearly 500 youth throughout the summer. We are grateful for their commitment and partnership, and for the incredible results that they have helped us achieve.

"This program has made it possible for me to experience how it feels to become part of a family. Thanks to Summer Jobs+, I'm more motivated to set and achieve goals for myself. I've realized that I want to reach youth in the community that I was raised in who are going through the same struggles that I have overcome. I want to give back because I've been helped."

-Vicente, 2013 SF Summer Jobs+ participant

DREAMers

In 2013, San Francisco Summer Jobs+ focused a portion of its efforts on connecting undocumented youth to work-based learning. These youth are often called "DREAMers," named as such due to the state's DREAM Act* (Development, Relief, and Education for Alien Minors), but also to honor their own struggle chasing the "American Dream." Jointly funded by the United Way and DCYF, community partners CHALK, LYRIC and the Mission Economic Development Agency (MEDA) came together to provide paid job-readiness training and internships to 42 DREAMers throughout the city, ensuring that they were prepared for summer and long-term work opportunities.

Most of these young people were brought to the U.S. as children and have grown up in the Bay Area, but without legal work privileges, they have few options for a successful future. Thanks to DACA**, the DREAM Act and the community partners connecting these youth to opportunities, dozens of young people are now able to imagine a brighter future for the very first time.

* The California DREAM Act provides conditional permanent residency to certain immigrants of good moral character who graduate from U.S. high schools, arrived in the United States as minors, and lived in the country continuously for at least five years prior to the bill's enactment.

**Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals: The U.S. Citizen and Immigration Services policy of allowing individuals who came to the US as children and meet several key guidelines to request consideration of "deferred action" or deferment of removal action for a period of two years and enabling them to be eligible for work authorization. This status can also be renewed at the end of the two-year period.



SPOTLIGHT ON: CORPORATE PARTNERSHIPS

EYES OPENED THROUGH CORPORATE INTERNSHIPS

OFFICE OF ECONOMIC AND WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT (OEWD)

Nearly 700 youth were connected to private sector internship opportunities this summer through OEWD's programs and services, including Business Services and RAMP-SF. OEWD's Business Services Team leverages the City's First Source Hiring Program to provide private-sector employment opportunities for local residents. This summer's America's Cup race provided unique hiring opportunities in 2013, and Business Services was able to connect hundreds of young adults with employment, while simultaneously helping employers meet their hiring needs.

SAN FRANCISCO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT CAREER TECHNICAL EDUCATION

Career Technical Education Academies (CTE) are high school programs usually starting in 10th grade that allow students to learn about career fields in growing industry sectors based on labor market needs. Academies utilize a cohort model, where students move along with a set of peers and a team of committed teachers that can offer support, guidance and connection. In these small learning communities, students learn through a variety of projects, assignments and enrichment opportunities that accommodate different learning styles. Students begin to think about their own personal career development and develop the skills needed to succeed in the 21st century. This summer, 86 students benefited from the program, participating in six-week internships within the private sector.





BUSINESS PATHWAYS

United Way's Business Pathways internships place youth from diverse backgrounds in paid internships within key fields. This year, 76 interns spent 18 hours per week for 8 weeks on site at their host company, where they were matched with an intern manager who mentored and exposed them to various careers within the particular industry in which they work. In addition, all youth attended a two-hour weekly skill-building seminar, run by United Way, which offered job coaching and financial literacy education. Guest panelists from PwC, Wells Fargo, and Year Up contributed to these sessions. Over the eight weeks Business Pathways youth gained skills on how to communicate professionally in the workplace, how to complete essential office tasks, and how to responsibly manage their earnings.

"Having Gail as my manager at Enterprise for the past eight weeks has been an amazing experience. Gail has not only been a wonderful manager, but a mentor who has helped me increase my confidence."

— Yecica Urena, Intern at Enterprise Holdings, speaking about Gail Earley, winner of Business Pathways' Intern Manager of the Year

"I have had the opportunity to work with Jessamine now for two months and she has left a legacy behind of hard work and determination. Jessamine will be successful in any career path she chooses to take and we are very proud of what she has done for the organization!"

— Mattson Hill, Intern Manager at Prometheus Real Estate Group, speaking about Jessamine Zamore, winner of Business Pathways' Intern of the Year

Business Pathways opportunities are anchored by a core of funders and host sites in the real estate sector that began partnering with United Way in 2008 under the banner of Real Estate for Tomorrow's Adults. Real Estate now constitutes one "track" alongside Business Pathways offerings in Technology, Law, Finance, Hospitality and Nonprofits.

SPOTLIGHT ON: CITY PROGRAMS

SAN FRANCISCO YOUTH MAKING THE CITY A MORE BEAUTIFUL PLACE

SAN FRANCISCO RECREATION AND PARKS' WORKREATION

Now in its 54th year, Workreation provides paid training and work experience for youth ages 14-18 who live in or attend school in San Francisco. Through the program, youth learn job-related skills such as program planning, First Aid and safety awareness, while developing leadership and problem solving skills. More than 165 youth participated in Workreation this summer, working throughout San Francisco assisting in recreation activities, gardening projects, and leading sports, arts and recreational activities with younger youth. After completing the program, youth have the opportunity to advance to other positions within the Recreation and Parks Department as Recreation Leaders and Lifeguards.

SAN FRANCISCO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

San Francisco Public Utilities Commission (SFPUC) is committed to being a good neighbor in the communities where it operates and provides services. SFPUC engaged youth and young adults in a variety of employment and work-based learning opportunities in Summer 2013. This included land-management work, installation of sidewalk gardens and various project-based work opportunities. Seventy-four young adults (25 and younger) were hired directly by SFPUC into various temporary-hire or fellowship positions. The SFPUC also leveraged existing investments to create and expand summer employment program opportunities to another 630+ youth and young adults.

"The Summer Jobs+ program is exactly what we need to be doing for our young people—opening career doors for them, helping them learn new skills and encouraging them to discover their gifts," said Tony Earley, PG&E Corporation Chairman, CEO and President. "PG&E was the first to step up in 2012 and 2013 to support this initiative, and we're pleased to renew our commitment for 2014. We see how this program changes lives and how it lays the foundation for the long-term economic vitality of our communities and our state."

-- PG&E supported SF Summer Jobs+ at the \$125,000 level in 2013 and has pledged \$275,000 for the 2014 initiative.



PARTNERS

YOUTH-SERVING ORGANIZATIONS

67 Sueños
Bayview Hunters Point YMCA
Bernal Heights Neighborhood Center
Boys and Girls Club of San Francisco
Breakthrough San Francisco
Build On
California Maritime Academy
California Academy of Sciences
California Lawyers for the Arts
Center for Young Women's Development
CHALK
Children's Creativity Museum
Chinese Progressive Association
College Track
Community Grows
Community Works
Community Youth Center
Each One Reach One
Enterprise for High School Students
First Place for Youth
Friends of the Urban Forest
GirlVentures
Good Samaritan Community Services
Goodwill of San Francisco
Guardian Scholars
HOPE SF
Horizons Unlimited
Hunter's Point Family
InternMatch.com
JCYC
JVS
Larkin Street Youth Services
Life Frames, Inc.
Life Learning Academy
LYRIC
Magik Zone
Marriott Bridges from School to Work
Meridian Gallery
Mission Economic Development Agency
Mission Neighborhood Centers
MYEEP
New Door Ventures
Old Skool Café
OMI/Excelsior Beacon Center
OTTP
POWER
Richmond District Neighborhood Center
SaveNature.org
SF Zoological Society
SFPAL Cadet Program
South of Market Community Action Network
Students Rising Above
Success Center SF
Summer Search
Tenderloin Boys and Girls Club

Tenderloin Neighborhood Development Corporation
The Beat Within
Treasure Island Job Corps
University of San Francisco
Urban Sprouts
Vietnamese Youth Development Center
YMCA of San Francisco
Young Community Developers
YouthWorks

EMPLOYERS

3rd Street Youth Center and Clinic
Academy of Art
Academy of Sciences
AGI Capital
Airbnb
AMC Metreon 16
American Eagle
America's Cup
Anchor
Appalicious
Autodesk, Inc.
Bank of America
BART
Bayview LIVE
Bayview Opera House
Black & Veatch
Black Girls Code
BRE Properties, Inc.
CAC Properties
California Pacific Medical Center
Centrell, Harris & Associates
Centerplate
Charles Schwab
Cloudera
Converse
Coro Center for Civic Leadership
Cushman & Wakefield
DivcoWest
Enterprise Rent-A-Car
Ernst & Young LLP
Exploratorium
Exvyg
FAZE Apparel
Fibrogen, Inc.
Franciscan Interiors
Ghirardelli
Golden Gate Restaurant Association
Herth Realty
Hill & Co.
Home Depot
Hospital Council of San Francisco
Hotel Council of San Francisco
Hyatt Regency
Integra Realty
Jade Chocolate
Janiba Juice
Japanese Weekend
Jawbone
Juma Ventures
Kaiser Permanente
Lend Lease

Leukemia & Lymphoma Society
Luminall
LuvOutdoor
MsJones Design
Museum of the African Diaspora
New ERA
NLC, Inc.
Nudge Technology
Ofina Jewelry
Old Navy
Pacific Union
PCC / Big Picture
Pet Camp
PG&E
Photo Voices
Poco Dolce
Prometheus Real Estate Group
Public Library of Science
Puma
Reed Smith
Relevance
ROI DNA
Salesforce
San Francisco General Hospital
San Francisco Zoological Society
SF Made
sf.citi
SFO Forecast, Inc.
Shasta Crystals
Sincerely
SMP Machines
Square
Starboard TCN
Starbucks
StumbleUpon
The Bohan Company
The Melt
The Online 403k
Timbuk2
TMG Partners
Twilio
UCSF
Union Bank
Uniqlo
UPS
Webcor Builders
Wing Stop
Zynga

Department of Elections
Department of Emergency Management
Department of Human Resources
Department of Public Health
Department of Public Works
Department of Technology
Department of the Environment
Department on the Status of Women
District Attorney's Office
Film Commission
Fine Arts Museum
General Services Agency
Human Services Agency
Juvenile Probation Department
M.H. de Young Memorial Museum
Mayor's Office of Disability
Mayor's Office of Communications
Mayor's Office of Housing & Community Development
Mayor's Office of Neighborhood Services
Medical Examiner
Office of Emergency Management
Office of Citizen Complaints
Office of Civic Engagement & Immigrant Affairs
Office of Economic and Workforce Development
Office of Labor Standards Enforcement
Office of Small Business
Office of the Assessor/Recorder
Office of the Controller
Office of the County Clerk
Office of the Public Defender
Planning Department
Port of San Francisco
Public Utilities Commission
Recreation & Parks Department
Retirement Systems
San Francisco Fire Department
San Francisco Housing Authority
San Francisco Human Rights Commission
San Francisco International Airport
San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency
San Francisco Police Department
San Francisco Public Library
San Francisco Rent Board
San Francisco Sheriff's Department
San Francisco Unified School District
San Francisco Youth Commission
Treasure Island Development Authority
Treasurer & Tax Collector

PARTICIPATING SAN FRANCISCO CITY DEPARTMENTS

311 Customer Service Center
Asian Art Museum
Board of Supervisors
Child Support Services
Convention and Facility Management
Department of Animal Care & Control
Department of Building Inspection
Department of Children, Youth and Their Families



Supported by:



Pacific Gas and
Electric Company

Bank of America



JPMORGAN CHASE & Co.

1 [Urging Creation of a Youth Voice Policy]

2 **Resolution Urging the San Francisco Board of Supervisors and Youth-Serving City**
3 **Commissions to Support the Creation of a Youth Voice Policy**

4 WHEREAS, Public participation, and specifically youth participation, in local public hearings is
5 at the core of our democratic process and is essential for municipal government to work effectively;
6 and

7 WHEREAS, The Ralph M. Brown Act ensures that meetings held by local agencies are open to
8 the public and that all members of the public have a meaningful opportunity to observe and take part in
9 the decision-making process of local governmental bodies¹; and

10 WHEREAS, Pursuant to section 54954.3 of the Brown Act, the public is guaranteed the right to
11 provide testimony at any regular or special meeting on any subject which will be considered by the
12 legislative body before or during its consideration of the item²; and

13 WHEREAS, The San Francisco Board of Supervisors has a stated commitment to encouraging
14 public testimony³ before it takes action on municipal issues³; and

15 WHEREAS, The committee system of the Board of Supervisors is designed to hear effective
16 public testimony for and against proposed legislation before the specific committees and to hear
17 suggestions for amendments; and

18 WHEREAS, While in policy every meeting of the Board of Supervisors and City Commissions
19 are open to the public, in practice there exist structural barriers preventing the attendance and

21
22 ¹ "Brown Act Pamphlet 2003." State of California Department of Justice - Office of the Attorney General. Accessed January 1, 2014. http://ag.ca.gov/publications/2003_Main_BrownAct.pdf.

23 ² "GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 54950-54963." Official California Legislative Information. Accessed January 1, 2014. <http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/cgi-bin/displaycode?section=gov&group=54001-55000&file=54950-54963>.

24 ³ "Meeting Information Guide." San Francisco Board of Supervisors. Accessed January 1, 2014.
25 <http://www.sfbos.org/Modules/ShowDocument.aspx?documentid=34252>.



Supported by:



Pacific Gas and
Electric Company

Bank of America



JPMORGAN CHASE & CO.

FILE NO.

RESOLUTION NO. 1314—02

[Urging Creation of a Youth Voice Policy]

Resolution Urging the San Francisco Board of Supervisors and Youth-Serving City Commissions to Support the Creation of a Youth Voice Policy

WHEREAS, Public participation, and specifically youth participation, in local public hearings is at the core of our democratic process and is essential for municipal government to work effectively; and

WHEREAS, The Ralph M. Brown Act ensures that meetings held by local agencies are open to the public and that all members of the public have a meaningful opportunity to observe and take part in the decision-making process of local governmental bodies¹; and

WHEREAS, Pursuant to section 54954.3 of the Brown Act, the public is guaranteed the right to provide testimony at any regular or special meeting on any subject which will be considered by the legislative body before or during its consideration of the item²; and

WHEREAS, The San Francisco Board of Supervisors has a stated commitment to encouraging public testimony³ before it takes action on municipal issues³; and

WHEREAS, The committee system of the Board of Supervisors is designed to hear effective public testimony for and against proposed legislation before the specific committees and to hear suggestions for amendments; and

WHEREAS, While in policy every meeting of the Board of Supervisors and City Commissions are open to the public, in practice there exist structural barriers preventing the attendance and

¹ "Brown Act Pamphlet 2003." State of California Department of Justice - Office of the Attorney General. Accessed January 1, 2014. http://ag.ca.gov/publications/2003_Main_BrownAct.pdf.

² "GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 54950-54963." Official California Legislative Information. Accessed January 1, 2014. <http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/cgi-bin/displaycode?section=gov&group=54001-55000&file=54950-54963>.

³ "Meeting Information Guide." San Francisco Board of Supervisors. Accessed January 1, 2014. <http://www.sfbos.org/Modules/ShowDocument.aspx?documentid=34252>.

1 participation of youth 18 years of age and younger and those within the education system – namely,
2 the scheduling of public hearings during regular school day hours; and

3 WHEREAS, youth are typically underrepresented in municipal governments, and are unable to
4 participate in democratically electing public officials until age 18; and

5 WHEREAS, According to the Spring 2012 Youth Vote survey, 43% of surveyed SFUSD
6 students 'don't care at all' about government and politics and 25% are only 'a little interested' about
7 government and politics⁴; and

8 WHEREAS, More opportunities to testify in front of public officials could increase youth
9 engagement in government and politics; and

10 WHEREAS, Youth civic engagement leads to reduced risky behavior, increased success in
11 school, and leads to greater civic participation later in life⁵; and

12 WHEREAS, At the March 6th, 2012 meeting of the San Francisco Municipal Transportation
13 Agency, of 37 speakers providing public comment starting just before 2:00 PM and ending at 3:42 PM
14 regarding the proposed "Free MUNI for Youth" Program, only two were youth⁶; and

15 WHEREAS, At the same meeting, of the 39 speakers providing public comment after 3:42 PM,
16 32 were youth⁷; and

20 ⁴ San Francisco Youth Empowerment Fund. "Spring 2012 YouthVote Student Survey." San Francisco Youth Empowerment
21 Fund. Accessed February 20, 2014. http://yefsf.org/S12survey_results.html.

22 ⁵ Grantmakers for Children, Youth, & Families. "Results-Based Public Policy Strategies for Promoting Youth Civic
23 Engagement." Grantmakers for Children, Youth, & Families. Accessed February 20, 2014.
<http://www.resourcelibrary.gcyf.org/node/3857>.

24 ⁶ "Municipal Transportation Agency - March 6th, 2012." SFGovTV. Accessed January 1, 2014.
http://sanfrancisco.granicus.com/MediaPlayer.php?view_id=55&clip_id=14435.

25 ⁷ Ibid

1 WHEREAS, At a subsequent meeting of the San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency
2 on April 17th, 2012 at 1:00 PM, of the 17 speakers providing public comment at the beginning of the
3 meeting on the proposed "Free MUNI for Youth" Program, one was a youth⁸; and

4 WHEREAS, As stated in section 54953.7 of the Brown Act, elected legislative bodies may
5 impose requirements upon themselves or on agencies under their jurisdiction which allow greater
6 access to their meetings than prescribed by the minimal standards set forth with the Act⁹; now
7 therefore be it

8 RESOLVED, That the San Francisco Youth Commission urges the San Francisco Board of
9 Supervisors and youth-serving City Commissions to affirm their commitment to ensuring that public
10 meetings are accessible to all children and youth of 18 years and younger and those within the
11 education system by making a reasonable effort to accommodate this population; and be it

12 FURTHER RESOLVED, That the San Francisco Youth Commission urges the San Francisco
13 Board of Supervisors and youth-serving City Commissions to adopt new guidelines for public
14 meetings, including a provision explicitly authorizing the Youth Commission to request hearings or
15 discussions on legislation referred to the Youth Commission according to Charter Section 4.124 to be
16 scheduled at an hour of the day that can accommodate youth, preferably at a start time no earlier than
17 4:00 PM on a given day; and be it

18 FURTHER RESOLVED, That should this policy be adopted by the Board of Supervisors and
19 youth-serving City Commissions, that the San Francisco Youth Commission shall be held accountable
20 for outreaching to increase youth participation at these public meetings.

21
22
23 ⁸ "Municipal Transportation Agency - April 17th, 2012." SFGovTV. Accessed January 1, 2014.
http://sanfrancisco.granicus.com/MediaPlayer.php?view_id=55&clip_id=14872.

24 ⁹ "GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 54950-54963." Official California Legislative Information. Accessed January 1,
25 2014. <http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/cgi-bin/displaycode?section=gov&group=54001-55000&file=54950-54963>.

1 [Request for Youth Commission to Endorse the Our Children, Our City Youth Town Hall Report]

2
3 Shall the Youth Commission adopt the following motion:

4
5 The Youth Commission endorses the Youth Town Hall Report that came out of the Our
6 Children, Our City Stakeholder Engagement Series.

7
8 Supplemental Information

9 In May 2013, a stakeholder council convened by the mayor and superintendent, and made up of
10 community representatives, offered expertise on planning and overseeing an eight-month-long
11 process (Our City, Our Children) of engaging the community about how the City can best invest in
12 young people through the Children's Fund and the Public Education Enrichment Fund (PEEF) for
13 decades to come. Through five community input sessions, over 600 participants—including youth,
14 parents, teachers, and providers—made their voice heard by identifying needs of young people and
15 how to potentially solve them.

16
17 While there was representation from youth in these community input sessions, the San Francisco
18 Youth Commission, with the support of community advocates and the independent facilitator of the
19 OCOC process, *Learning for Action*, took a further step to give youth a stronger voice in the process.
20 The Youth Commission facilitated and organized a town hall that engaged youth in a youth-friendly
21 way to share ideas among their peers. More than 60 youth participated and their voice is captured in
22 the Youth Town Hall Report.

Our Children, Our City Stakeholder Engagement Process

Findings from the Youth Town Hall

January 2014

Prepared For
Our Children, Our City Stakeholder Council

Prepared By
Learning for Action



Learning for Action enhances the impact and sustainability of social sector organizations through highly customized research, strategy development, and evaluation services.

About Learning for Action (LFA)

Established in 2000 and with offices in San Francisco and Seattle, LFA provides highly customized research, strategy, and evaluation services that enhance the impact and sustainability of social sector organizations across the U.S. and beyond. LFA's technical expertise and community-based experience ensure that the insights and information we deliver to nonprofits, foundations, and public agencies can be put directly into action. In the consulting process, we build organizational capacity, not dependence. We engage deeply with organizations as partners, facilitating processes to draw on strengths, while also providing expert guidance. Our high quality services are accessible to the full spectrum of social sector organizations, from grassroots community-based efforts to large-scale national and international foundations and initiatives.

Learning for Action
170 Capp Street Suite C
San Francisco, CA 94110
(415) 392-2850
www.learningforaction.com

Acknowledgements

LFA would like to thank all youth who participated and helped shape the youth town hall findings. We would also like to thank youth facilitators Eric Wu and Mia Tu Mutch for their leadership and instrumental role in planning and facilitating the youth input both during the focus group and town hall. Finally, we would like to thank all the San Francisco Youth Commission, partner agencies, CBOs, and their program staff, for their assistance with the youth town hall planning and outreach.

Table of Contents

I. INTRODUCTION AND OVERVIEW OF DATA COLLECTION PROCESSES	2
Introduction	2
About the Youth Town Hall	2
Data Collection Methods	2
Interpreting the Data	3
II. DISCUSSION OF FINDINGS.....	4
Quantitative Analysis of 'Pressing Needs' Voting Process	4
Detailed Discussion of the Findings	7
III. APPENDICES	11
Appendix A: Youth Town Hall Details/Flyer	11

I. Introduction and Overview of Data Collection Processes

Introduction

In May 2013, the Superintendent and Mayor, working with the support of private funders who regularly support child and youth development in the City, engaged an independent facilitator, *Learning for Action*, to plan and oversee a robust stakeholder education and input process.

As a part of this process, LFA, with input and guidance from a 17 member Stakeholder Council representing the community, planned and facilitated an eight month-long input process.¹ The first step in this process was to collect data about the strengths, challenges, and desired state of education and related support services for children and youth in San Francisco through a series of focus groups with community stakeholders. Findings from the focus groups were later used to design as the five community input sessions that were held across various neighborhoods in San Francisco. In addition to the focus group and input sessions, the process concluded with a youth town hall intended to capture the youth voice as it relates to the system of supports for children and their families.

This report presents findings from the youth town hall that took place in December 2013. The data in this report is intended to reflect what over 60 participants in the town hall identified as the most pressing needs, as well as their ideas for the most promising solutions to address these needs. The findings from the town hall will inform a policy development process for renewal of the Children's Fund and PEEF in 2014 to be conducted by the Offices of the Mayor and Superintendent.

About the Youth Town Hall

The town hall design was informed by the findings from the community input sessions that took place in November 2013 as well as a youth focus group that took place in October 2013.² Please note that the community input sessions were open to the public and youth were also in attendance across all five of the input sessions.

Youth facilitators, with support from the San Francisco Youth Commission, developed the agenda and led the youth town hall. LFA was responsible for organizing the logistics, acquiring the space, and providing the food. Partner organizations provided outreach to youth program participants, schools, and others in the community, to maximize attendance and ensure adequate participation. Partnering organizations like the Youth Commission and Transitional Age Youth SF reached out to community based organizations for the town hall. A diverse group of 60 youth attended the town hall from many neighborhoods throughout the City. Adult allies and staff served as small group discussion facilitators and/or note takers.

Data Collection Methods

The youth town hall was a structured meeting open to the public. The town hall began with an introduction to the Stakeholder Engagement process, an overview of the timeline, as well as an overview of PEEF and the Children's Fund.

¹ The Stakeholder Council is an advisory group of 17 representatives including community based organizations, parents, youth, school district staff, teachers, business, higher education, and other members of the community.

² <http://ourchildren-ourcity.wikispaces.com/Reports+from+the+OCOC+Stakeholder+Engagement>

The town hall was designed to maximize participant input by using as its format two rounds of small group discussions. Youth facilitators reworded the findings from the community input sessions into youth-friendly terms for the small group discussions. These areas were pressing needs and promising solutions distilled from over 500 participants in the first four community input sessions (the findings from the fifth community input session had not been compiled at the time the youth town hall was being designed). Based on interest, youth chose their top two small group topics they were most interested in discussing. In both rounds, the youth read over the contributions and findings from the previous town halls, and frequently added their own points to their respective topics. After each group had a chance to discuss the points, they were given three dot stickers to vote for their top three pressing needs or solutions.

Notes from the town hall were recorded on flip charts which were later transcribed for analysis. The full list of pressing needs and promising solutions can be found on the notes section of the Wiki page for the Stakeholder Engagement process.³ This report presents youth interpretation and reaction to data from the community input sessions, as well as a ranked priority list of pressing needs. The final section of the report summarizes the small group discussions across various topic/content areas, while providing promising solutions.

Interpreting the Data

The findings reflect a broad range of perspectives and it is worth noting that some perspectives may be better represented than others. Qualitative data collection processes engage respondents in a more in-depth way than a survey, utilizing open-ended questions. The purpose of qualitative data is to explore and explain the nature and meaning of opinions. For this report, qualitative responses to questions around pressing needs have been quantified to help prioritize the most salient needs.

A Note on the Presentation of Results

Coverage of individual themes throughout the report is reflective of the frequency with which these sentiments were expressed.

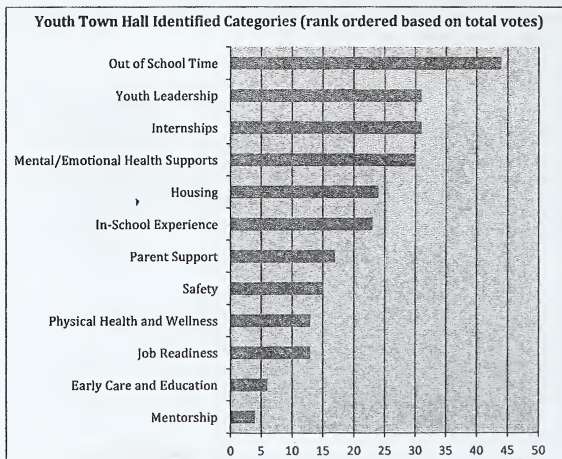
³ (<http://ourchildren-ourcity.wikispaces.com/Reports+from+the+QCOC+Stakeholder+Engagement>).

II. Discussion of Findings

Quantitative Analysis of Voting Process

The town hall gave youth the opportunity to weigh in on a set of pressing needs identified through the community input sessions and to provide their input on what they believe to be the most pressing needs faced by youth in San Francisco.

At the conclusion of the small group activity, each participant was given three sticky dots and asked to 'vote' for the three pressing needs (of all the needs identified through the community input sessions and additional needs brainstormed by youth). The graph and table below depicts how those votes were apportioned based on thematic categories.



The table below represents the source data for the above bar graph, and provides more details regarding the specific needs expressed and ultimately 'rolled up' into each category, as well as the relative weight given to subcategories of specific need.

Issue/Need (ranked by # of total Youth Town Hall votes)	Break down of votes by subcategory
Out of School Time (44)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is it safe? Being out of school until we get home (neighborhood safety) (8) • Extending youth programs to include transitional age (18-24) (8) • A building (one place) for youth (drop in) for development tutoring, safe place, mentoring, clinic, teen girls, gym, more... facilities (6) • Getting parents more involved (4) • More bus lines (4) • Programs after school with more workshops and community service opportunities (4) • More interested adults during out of school time (2) • More hands on activities to make programs more clear (2) • Raising awareness about opportunities for youth in the community (2) • Not enough outreach to programs outside of schools i.e. CBOs (2) • Our time should be productive (2)
Internships (31)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Schools and businesses partner together (8) • College and career readiness courses in the junior and senior year (6) • More jobs for youth- 16 (5) • Internship Opportunities (3) • More mentors in the college and career courses (2) • Internship opportunities for future experience (2) • Internship opportunities for work-based learned (1) • Freedom to choose your career (1) • Career class (1) • Adding real life skills to college career class (1) • Medical internship (1)
Youth Leadership (31)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Programs should have more community project based learning approach where youth can help serve and create change in their communities - for example kids can learn the history of their community by interviewing elders in the community or if there is an issue of paper they are writing about, connect with local organizations who know (16) • We need more programs in the community that teach us the skills we need outside of the classroom people skills, community leadership skills, working in diverse situations (7) • These programs should also consider the cultural context and diversity of SF families for example, there should be programs in diverse languages (5) • Career workshops (3)

Mental/Emotional Health and Wellness (30)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More support for students with behavior issues at school and at home (9) • Support groups for students – with easy access and well-rounded services (8) • Train counselors to work with diverse groups like immigrant families (6) • Exercising programs to provide for youth -distress (4) • Make people aware of a neighborhood of community code of conduct (2) • Make schools open and community oriented (1)
Housing (24)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building awareness of tenants right is important – relevant curriculum in high school that teaches rights (re-rent control) (8) • Centralization of info for available rentals for people to access since units being snapped up quick- simplify app process especially for immigrants and non-English speakers (5) • Stable jobs and housing (5) • Propose legislation for families with kids to have a lower rate of permitted rent increase/year in SF (4) • Disbandment of RDA impacted upcoming development (Schlage) (2)
In-school Experience (23)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More workshops for teachers to learn how to teach curriculum in ways that address multiple intelligences (4) • More culturally diverse staff, especially teachers (4) • More schools with equal opportunities to learn/experience number of career pathways/equal number of classes (4) • Encouragement (3) • Communication and patience (3) • No need for longer school year since curriculum is already covered (2) • Less homework and if not less homework, homework that makes sense to what's taught in class and does not conflict with other work (2) • Learning opportunities (1)
Parent Support (17)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Better resources for parents to provide better for their kids (9) • Make parents aware of what we go through as kids (2) • Language barrier with parents/cultural barrier (2) • Awareness/access to resources due to barriers only specific (1) • Need for the entire family (1) • Parents grandparents and family members will be encouraged and involved in the learning of their children (1) • Help parents get their GED and include parent supports (1)

Safety (15)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Train teachers to help both bully and victim (5) • Need students with self-confidence. Resources like new bodies, nutrition, students with growth mindset and belief in self, students with motivation (5) • Respectful teachers who are trained to be constructive and not put students down (3) • Ways to prevent and stop school fights (2)
Job Readiness (13)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase slots for YWD programs, be inclusive of youth not low income and LGBTQ and make more opportunities for undocumented people (8) • More youth jobs with stipends (4) • SJ + expansion (1)
Physical Health and Wellness (13)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Better/more lunch free (4) • Make McDonald healthier (3) • No muni police – free muni for 18yr or younger in high school (2) • More outdoor activities/education (2) • Have more (free) exercise options outside of school (bicycle, yoga, dancing etc.) – (2)
Early Care and Education (6)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carefully selected teachers who are patient and trained for this jobs (2) • More low-income supports – pre-school (2) • Family should be offered on site care (1) • Access to quality TV programming (1)
Mentorship (4)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Build relationships (2) • Genuine concern (1) • Mentors- college matriculated, give advice and mentorship (1)

Detailed Discussion of the Findings

Below is a summary of the discussion for each of the identified areas. This summary includes youth discussion of the identified needs/solutions from the community input sessions, as well as youth-generated needs and solutions.

Out of School Time

The strong general theme emerging from the youth town hall was around out of school time and particularly, improving the quality and quantity of programs. Many youth provided specific ideas about what OST programs should emphasize; suggestions included jobs, extracurricular activities, tutoring, physical activities, and mentoring opportunities. Beyond the suggestion for the specific types of activities, youth were particularly vocal about the environment for out of school activities. Youth indicated that out of school time should be productive, in a safe environment, and an opportunity to engage with other peers. Youth desired more support from adults through hands on activities and parental involvement. Finally, youth suggested employment, workshops, and community service opportunities as a way to enrich the out of school time. Addressing the access

to out of school activities, youth expressed a desire for more transportation options (Muni) and access to affordable one-stop community-based OST programs located in the community.

Youth Leadership

Town hall attendees shared a number of existing resources and organizations providing youth leadership opportunities. These programs are critical for including more youth voices and informing youth of their rights. However, youth pointed to a need for more of these programs within the communities, as an opportunity to develop important community leadership and soft skills. These programs are particularly important for working with diverse populations. Youth share that leadership programs need to be culturally responsive and sensitive to the diverse needs and contexts within San Francisco. This diversity includes different language groups and immigrant populations. As an example of the types of programs needed for youth leadership development, youth provided community project-based learning opportunities where youth learn the history of their community and neighborhood through hands on opportunities. Youth add that these learning opportunities are also successful ways of engaging the broader community and parents. Finally, youth add that leadership opportunities are particularly helpful in high school, as they increase self-confidence and prepare youth for life beyond high school.

Internships

As described above in the quantitative section, internships were cited as a major need for youth, and youth took the opportunity to make a range of suggestions for how these needs could be met. Youth generally expressed desire for more internship opportunities to explore, learn, and network. These opportunities should be geared towards providing youth with the experience needed for future jobs and need to be career-focused. Youth suggested work-based learning opportunities and career classes and long-term opportunities lasting more than a year. One way to accomplish this would be to add real life skills training to existing college career classes/curriculum and incorporate college and career readiness courses in the last two years of high school. Finally, youth suggested ways in which internships could be maximized suggesting unique partnerships among schools and businesses and more career fairs.

Mental and Emotional Health and Wellness

Session participants were emphatic about the need for mental health and wellness for success. Youth suggested that more counselors be prepared to work with diverse groups. These groups included immigrant families, students with behavioral issues, and youth faced with extreme stress and challenges. To support a nurturing environment, youth indicated that there's a need for more workshops and awareness at the City college level as well as a need for increased cultural competence. Moreover, youth suggested that the practices to address mental and emotional health be trauma-informed and community driven efforts that focus on the unique contexts of the community. Youth stressed the importance of solutions, citing the Coleman Advocates' *Solutions not Suspensions*, as one approach to the mental and emotional health of youth. Additionally, youth provided the excessive caseload of counselors as a barrier to supporting youth with behavioral issues. Youth also expressed a desire for more space for programs and activities and an increase in the number of Wellness Centers and Beacon Centers.

Housing

Similar to the community input sessions, youth focused on housing indicating that some of the most basic needs are not being met. Disruption in the consistency of housing in particular, can be devastating and long-lasting in consequence for a young person. San Francisco residents in particular are faced with increasing housing costs and unfavorable housing legislation. Youth strongly recommended that California push to amend or repeal the Ellis Act in addition to launching

relevant campaigns and curriculum to educate renters (parents of youth and youth), about their rights to housing.

In-school Experience

Town hall participants also shared ways in which the in-school experience can be enhanced. The general themes related to the in-school experience had to do with cultural competence among staff (diverse workforce), teacher training to support different learning styles, particularly among students with varying needs. Youth also spoke to the equity of schools citing that the in-school experience should include more schools with equal opportunities in terms of the types of resources and classes offered. Youth offered suggestions to improve the in-school experience including hiring more culturally diverse school staff (and teachers), equity in the types and numbers of classes offered across all SFUSD schools, and enhanced relationships between schools and CBOs to support learning. Finally, youth suggest that schools should be given more flexibility on how to spend PEEF funds.

Parent/Family Supports

Youth also echoed concerns from the community input session as it relates to family and parent support. In addition to making family support services such as GED programs available, youth emphasized the importance of the environment in which these services are provided. They stressed a need for patient, communicative, and informative providers to help parents obtain stable jobs and housing. Additionally, youth also expressed a desire for more information about the available services suggesting better outreach and advertising of programs at schools. These suggestions are critical for parent engagement and student success.

Safety

The overarching theme was addressing safety in order to improve the in-school and community experience. Youth identified safety as a key factor for success. Youth also shared that it is critical to feel safe among peers and cited the prevalence of racial discrimination and fear of isolation as some of their concerns related to safety.

Suggested solutions included more resources and ways to prevent and address in school safety concerns including preventing in school fights and adequate training for teachers to help address both bully and victim. Youth added the presence of constructive teachers and a positive learning environment, as a critical factor for safety. Youth suggested several ideas to ensure physical safety including improved/expanded crossing guards and police presence on school campuses. Finally, youth underscored the importance of supportive factors within the community, including resources such as community centers and improved school bus/muni options to ensure safe places for youth and safe transportation options to get to these spaces.

Physical Health & Wellness

Youth initially reviewed the various needs and solutions in physical health and wellness identified during the community input sessions. Youth indicated that while the suggestion to include more nutrition and physical education is important, it is also something that is currently being addressed. In order to help youth be more involved in these physical health and wellness activities, youth felt it critical to create more free opportunities in and outside of school. Some of the suggested ideas include various fitness classes, community gardens in-schools, and unique partnerships with local markets, restaurants, and businesses to provide better school lunches and nutrition learning opportunities. Additionally youth also desired expanded free lunch programs, an improvement in the quality of lunches available, and better nutrition outside of school.

Job Readiness

Session participants also shared the need to expand programs and resources that directly prepare youth to enter – and succeed in – the workforce. The major theme emerging from these groups was ‘direct experience’ – such as internships or work-based learning – that would allow youth to gain concrete workplace experiences to learn about the skills and habits that enable gainful employment. Youth highlighted successful programs such as MYEEP while offering suggestions for specific types of job readiness training. Examples offered include career related internships, selected job opportunities (polling), in-school job coaching services, free transit services for transitional age youth (TAY), and workshops on selected topic (money management, soft skills). Of the existing programs, youth wanted to see increased opportunities and slots for job training programs that are inclusive of diverse youth including middle income youth, low income youth, undocumented youth, and LGBTQ youth. Finally, youth suggested an A-G requirement for college career readiness and expansion of the pathways program (CTE) as a way to improve job readiness among youth in San Francisco.

Early Care and Education

Some youth also discussed early care and education system at the town hall. Examples of solutions offered include on site care, youth-led ECE programs, expanding the hours offered for early care, improving the quality of teachers and providers, and more parent resources in general.

Additional Needs Recorded from Youth Town Hall

During the course of the youth town hall conversation, many participants called attention to fundamental pressing needs for youth that currently fall outside the purview of the Children’s Fund and PEEF. Participants expressed a desire to include transitional aged youth (TAY) or youth up to the age of 24 who face barriers to success, as beneficiaries of critical programming and services, because many TAY grapple with equally challenging situations that their younger peers face. Youth also indicated their growing concerns about the negative consequences resulting from speculative abuse of the Ellis Act on their ability to have stable and affordable housing. To stem this issue, participants recommended California to modify the Ellis Act. Another viable solution offered by participants is to invest in building extensive opportunities such as relevant in-school curriculums and youth-driven campaigns to educate and bring awareness to students, youth, and their families about housing rights. Finally, participants voiced the need for affordable and safe transportation and more transit options. One suggestion from participants was to increase reliable bus services at certain times, particularly in weekday mornings, to ensure youth arrive to school or other destinations without being late. These are items consistently mentioned throughout all of the community input sessions and youth town hall, and are items the City should address whether it is through the Children’s Fund/PEEF, or through other dedicated streams of funding.

III. Appendices

Appendix A: Youth Town Hall Details/Flyer

YOUTH TOWN HALL

Are you a young person in San Francisco with opinions on how to improve your school and community?

WE WANT TO HEAR FROM YOU!



Mayor Edwin Lee, San Francisco Unified School District Superintendent Richard Carranza, and senior leaders from the City and SFUSD invite youth to share their opinions and ideas.

The Children's Bureau of the Department of Education and the Office of the Mayor will host a "Youth Town Hall" on every year. We want to hear from you, young people, on how to improve your school and community. We want to hear from you.

**COME EARLY FOR FOOD AND A CHANCE TO WIN
PRIZES**

**THURSDAY, DECEMBER 5TH, 4:30 – 7:30 PM
ST. MARY'S CATHEDRAL EVENTS CENTER
1111 GOUGH STREET, 94109**

TRANSLATION WILL BE PROVIDED IN CANTONESE, MANDARIN, AND SPANISH. IF YOU NEED
TRANSLATION FOR ANOTHER LANGUAGE, PLEASE CONTACT US AT: 415-529-3616 OR
MONICA@LAGOLA.COM

FILE NO.

MOTION NO. 1314--05

[Request for Board of Supervisors hearing on services and solutions for youth with incarcerated parents and their needs]

Shall the Youth Commission adopt the following motion:

The Youth Commission calls on the Board of Supervisors to hold a timely hearing regarding the unmet needs of youth with an incarcerated parent(s) and various City departments (including but not limited to the Department of Children, Youth and Their Families; the Juvenile Probation Department, the Adult Probation Department, the Human Services Agency) efforts to provide services and support for young people with incarcerated parents.

Supplemental Information

According to the 2011 DCYF Community Needs Assessment, 17,933 children and youth were estimated to have had a parent who spent time in either county jail or state prison in 2010.¹ As this number does not include youth and children who had a parent that was incarcerated at any time during their childhood, and does not include transitional age youth, parental incarceration may affect an even greater number of San Francisco's young people.

Recognizing that three decades of high incarceration have not made our communities safer, the San Francisco's District Attorney, Adult Probation Department, and Juvenile Probation Department² have all begun to pursue alternatives to out-of-home detention for both youth and adults.

¹ 1,797 San Francisco children had a parent in California State prison. An estimated 16,196 San Francisco children had a parent in custody for some period of time in 2010 at San Francisco County Jails. See: San Francisco Department of Children, Youth, and Their Families, "2011 Community Needs Assessment," Published May 2011 and available at: <http://www.dcyf.org/modules/showdocument.aspx?documentid=11>, Page 101.

² At a February 19, 2014 meeting with youth commissioners, Chief Juvenile Probation Officer, Allen Nance reported a 40% reduction in the population at Juvenile Hall over the last five years.

1 This has led to a drop in the overall population at the San Francisco county jail,³ Juvenile Hall, and a
2 drop in the number of charges filed for non-violent drug offenses. The San Francisco Board of
3 Supervisors also recently recognized the need to curb discrimination against formerly incarcerated
4 people with the passage of File #131192, the Fair Chance ordinance, on February 11, 2014.

5 In addition to these notable efforts, youth commissioners recognize an outstanding need to
6 review how reliance on incarceration has affected a generation of young people, and specifically, the
7 impact of parental incarceration on the wellbeing and life outcomes of young people in San Francisco.

8 In a recent survey based on the Children of Incarcerated Parent's Bill of Rights designed by
9 and for San Francisco youth with incarcerated, 44% of youth respondents had witnessed their parent's
10 arrest. 30% did not know where their parent was incarcerated. Less than half (48%) were informed
11 when their parent was transferred or released. 46% had been forced to move as a result of their
12 parent's incarceration and 20% had to change schools. Less than half (49%) had been able to visit
13 their incarcerated parent, and 56% responded they wished they could have more contact with their
14 parent.⁴

15 We urge the Board of Supervisors to hold a hearing to investigate issues including, but not
16 limited to: Notifying families and children when parents are transferred and/or released from jail or
17 prison; What type of additional support services are offered and/or needed to support the health,
18 wellbeing, and educational success of youth with incarcerated parents; Efforts to mitigate stigma and
19 discrimination against formerly imprisoned people and its' impact on families; Protocols for arrests of
20 adults in front of children or youth and support for youth during and after the arrest and court process;

21
22 ³ The San Francisco jail population in 2008 was 2,015. In 2013 it was 1,413, with 1,127 would-be prisoners in
23 diversion. See: Roberts, Chris, "Smaller new jail might meet SF's needs, report finds," Published in the *San*
24 *Francisco Examiner*, January 24, 2014. Retrieved on February 28, 2014 at:
<http://www.sfexaminer.com/sanfrancisco/smaller-new-jail-might-meet-sfs-needs-report-finds/Content?oid=2686090>

25 ⁴ Project WHAT (We Are Here and Talking) and Community Works West, "Survey for Youth (ages 12-25) with
Incarcerated Parents, February 2014.

1 Programs and services specifically designed to support and build the leadership of youth with
2 incarcerated parents; Phone call and family- and child-visiting privileges and policies that affect the
3 ability of youth to see and speak to their incarcerated parent; Support services for parents in both the
4 adult probation and juvenile probation departments; Considerations of family impact at the time of
5 sentencing and during parole hearings; Considerations regarding placement and proximity of parents
6 with children placed in out-of-home detention; The effect of parental incarceration on youth and family
7 housing stability and the impact of incarceration on the City's anti-displacement efforts; The impact of
8 parental deportations as a result of incarceration on families and youth;

[Modifying MUNI's fare structure to make 18-year-olds eligible for youth discounts]
Urging the Mayor and San Francisco Board of Supervisors to urge the San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency (SFMTA) to expand MUNI's discounted youth rate to include 18-year-olds.

WHEREAS, The San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency (SFMTA) currently offers discounted MUNI fares for youth, namely \$0.75 for single rides and \$0-\$23 for unlimited use monthly passes¹; and

WHEREAS, SFMTA currently defines "youth" as being between the ages of 5-17², despite 18-year-olds making up approximately 3,000 of 4,014 high school seniors in SFUSD³; and

WHEREAS, there are also approximately 400 18-year-old high school students in SFUSD county schools, and even more 18-year-old high school students enrolled in private and parochial schools in San Francisco⁴; and

WHEREAS, 18-year-old high school students do not qualify for the aforementioned discounted fares, and must pay \$2.00 for single transfers (an additional \$1.25 per ride), \$66.00 for passes (an additional \$43-\$66 per month)⁵, or fare evade; and

WHEREAS, The SFMTA youth rate is designed to encourage youth riders to use public transportation and to afford public transportation⁶; and

¹ San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency. "Monthly Passes." San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency. Accessed January 26, 2014. <https://www.sfmta.com/getting-around/transit/fares-passes/monthly-passes>.

² "Youth/Senior/Disability Discounts." San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency. Accessed January 26, 2014. <https://www.sfmta.com/getting-around/transit/fares-passes/youthseniordisability-discounts>

³ SFUSD. "Student Enrollment--SFUSD School Site List and Summary--Fall Semesters 2013f to 1997F." SFUSD. Accessed February 19, 2014. http://web.sfusd.edu/Services/research_public/rpa_student_enrollment/Student%20Enrollment--SFUSD%20School%20Site%20List%20and%20Summary--Fall%20Semesters%202013F%20to%201997F.pdf.

⁴ Salvador Lopez Barr, SFUSD Student Advisory Council Coordinator. "Statistic on 18-Year-Olds in SFUSD." Email to Nicholas Persky. Tuesday, February 11th, 2014 7:05 PM.

⁵ San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency. "Fares & Passes." San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency. Accessed January 26, 2014. <https://www.sfmta.com/getting-around/transit/fares-passes>

WHEREAS, There are many low-income young people in San Francisco; for example, of the 57,860 students enrolled in the San Francisco Unified School District (SFUSD) in 2012-2013⁷, approximately 62% qualify for free or reduced lunch⁸; and

WHEREAS, Resolutions adopted by the San Francisco Youth Commission (Resolution 0910—AL08 adopted February 1, 2010⁹, Resolution 1011—AL04 adopted January 3, 2011¹⁰, Resolution 1112—01 adopted September 19, 2011¹¹, and Resolution 1213—01 adopted October 1, 2012¹²); the Board of Supervisors in resolutions 141-10, adopted on April 6, 2010¹³, 83-11, adopted on February 15, 2011¹⁴, and 111-032, adopted on October 18, 2011¹⁵); and the Board of Education (in resolution

⁶ San Francisco Board of Supervisors. "Resolution urging the San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency to make all enrolled San Francisco High School students eligible for their youth rate." San Francisco Board of Supervisors. Accessed January 26, 2014. <http://www.sfbos.org/ftp/uploadedfiles/bdsupvrs/resolutions05/r0401-05.pdf>.

⁷ California Department of Education. "Enrollment by Grade for 2011-12 County Enrollment by Grade (with district data)." California Department of Education. Accessed January 26, 2014. <http://data1.cde.ca.gov/dataquest/Enrollment/GradeEnr.aspx?cYear=201112&cGender=B&cType=All&cChoice=CoEnrGrd2&TheCounty=3862cSan+Francisco>.

⁸ San Francisco Examiner. "Task force report calls for increased usage of SFUSD free meals program." San Francisco Examiner. Accessed January 26, 2014. <http://www.sfoxaminer.com/sanfrancisco/task-force-report-calls-for-increased-usage-of-sfUSD-free-meals-program/Content?oid=2632668>.

⁹ San Francisco Youth Commission Resolution 0910—AL08 "Youth Lifeline Pass and Fare Increases," adopted February 1, 2010

¹⁰ "Resolution urging the Board of Supervisors, the Mayor, the San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency (SFMTA), and the San Francisco Unified School District (SFUSD) to implement promptly the Youth Lifeline Fast Pass in a way that is both convenient and accessible to low-income youth." San Francisco Board of Supervisors. Accessed January 26, 2014. <http://www.sfbos.org/Modules/ShowDocument.aspx?documentid=37481>.

¹¹ "Calling on the City & County of San Francisco to continue agreeing on a plan to implement free MUNI for all of the San Francisco's young people." San Francisco Board of Supervisors. Accessed January 26, 2014. <http://www.sfbos.org/modules/showdocument.aspx?documentid=40857>.

¹² "Urging the City & County of San Francisco to continue agreeing on a plan to implement free MUNI for San Francisco's young people." San Francisco Board of Supervisors. Accessed January 26, 2014. <http://www.sfbos.org/modules/showdocument.aspx?documentid=43134>.

¹³ "Resolution requesting the San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency to create a 4 youth lifeline discount Fast Pass for qualified low-income youth." San Francisco Board of Supervisors. Accessed January 26, 2014. <http://www.sfbos.org/ftp/uploadedfiles/bdsupvrs/resolutions10/r0141-10.pdf>.

¹⁴ "Resolution urging the San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency to adopt changes to the Youth Lifeline Discount Fast Pass Program for qualified low-income youth." San Francisco Board of Supervisors. Accessed January 26, 2014. <http://www.sfbos.org/ftp/uploadedfiles/bdsupvrs/resolutions11/r0083-11.pdf>.

104-13A2, adopted on April 13, 2011¹⁶) have all acknowledged the fact that the cost of public transportation is a major concern for San Francisco's youth population; and

WHEREAS, The SFMTA has responded to the issue of the affordability of youth fares in its FYs 10-11 and 11-12 Operating Budget, adopted on April 20, 2010¹⁷, a resolution adopted on March 1, 2011¹⁸, and by unanimously voting to approve free MUNI for low-income youth on April 17, 2012 (Resolution 12-054)¹⁹; and

WHEREAS, 18-year-old high school students face similar financial barriers to accessing transportation in comparison with their younger peers; and

WHEREAS, Other Bay Area transportation agencies, such as the East Bay's AC Transit²⁰ and North Bay's Golden Gate Transit²¹, include 18-year-olds in their youth fare discounts; and

WHEREAS, The San Francisco Board of Supervisors has unanimously supported legislation sponsored by District 8 Supervisor Bevan Dufty in May of 2005 to make all enrolled San Francisco high school students eligible for MUNI's youth rate²²; and

¹⁵ "Resolution urging government agencies to work together to develop a free MUNI Fast Pass for San Francisco youth." San Francisco Board of Supervisors. Accessed January 26, 2014. http://www.sfbos.org/ftp/uploadedfiles/bdsuprvrs/committees/materials/cons100611_111032.pdf.

¹⁶ San Francisco Board of Education Resolution 104-13A2 "In Support that the San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency Create a Youth Lifeline Discount Fast Pass for Qualified Low-Income Youth," adopted April 13, 2010

¹⁷ "SFMTA FYs 10-11 and 11-12 Operating Budget." San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency. Accessed August 23, 2010. <http://www.sfmta.com/cms/cmta/documents/4-20-10Item11FY2011-2012OperatingBudgetnon-redline.pdf>.

¹⁸ "SFMTA resolution." San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency. Accessed August 23, 2010. <http://www.sfmta.com/cms/cmta/documents/3-1-11Item12YouthPass.pdf>.

¹⁹ "SFMTA Resolution 12-054." San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency. Accessed August 28, 2012. <http://www.sfmta.com/cms/cmta/SFMTABoardApril122012minutes.htm>

²⁰ AC Transit. "Bus Fares & Eligibility." AC Transit. Accessed January 26, 2014. <http://www.actransit.org/rider-info/bus-fares/>.

²¹ Golden Gate Transit. "Bus Fares and Fare Zone Map." Golden Gate Transit. Accessed January 26, 2014. <http://goldengatetransit.org/fareprograms/#Senior>.

²² San Francisco Board of Supervisors. "Resolution urging the San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency to make all enrolled San Francisco High School students eligible for their youth rate." San Francisco Board of Supervisors. Accessed January 26, 2014. <http://www.sfbos.org/ftp/uploadedfiles/bdsuprvrs/resolutions05/r0401-05.pdf>.

1 WHEREAS, while modifying SFMTA's youth fare structure to include solely 18-year-olds still in
2 high school (rather than all 18-year-olds) sufficiently addresses the financial hardships of most high
3 school students, this policy could impose a significant administrative burden on MUNI; and

4 WHEREAS, the Senior Manager of Revenue Collection and Sales for SFMTA has stated that
5 they don't believe there would be any significant administrative issues with increasing SFMTA's
6 eligibility for youth fares to 18²³; and

7 WHEREAS: As per Charter SEC. 4.124, the Youth Commission is committed to identifying and
8 proposing solutions to meet the "unmet needs" of the youth population in San Francisco²⁴, and
9 ensuring that 18-year-old high school students have equitable access to transportation is an unmet
10 need; now, therefore be it

11 RESOLVED, that the San Francisco Youth Commission urges the Mayor and San Francisco
12 Board of Supervisors to urge the San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency to expand MUNI's
13 discounted youth rate to include 18-year-olds; and, be it further

14 RESOLVED, that the San Francisco Youth Commission urges the Mayor and San Francisco
15 Board of Supervisors to urge the San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency to look into ways in
16 which the population of high school students older than eighteen years of age and transitionally aged
17 youth can also qualify for free or reduced fares.

23
24 ²³ Diana Hammons, SFMTA Senior Manager of Revenue Collection and Sales. "Cost to Include All High School Students as MUNI Youth Fare." Email to Nicholas Persky. Thursday, Aug 30th, 2012 4:11 PM.

25 ²⁴ San Francisco Board of Supervisors. "Board of Supervisors: About Us." San Francisco Youth Commission. Accessed February 20, 2014. <http://www.sfbos.org/index.aspx?page=5593>.



Application for 2014-2015 Term

Do you have an opinion about how your City makes decisions that affect you and your friends?

Join the San Francisco Youth Commission!

Due XYZ at 6:00pm.

San Francisco Youth Commission

City Hall, Room 345

1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Pl

San Francisco, CA 94102

Phone: (415) 554-6446

Fax: (415) 554-6140

Email: youthcom@sfgov.org

www.sfgov.org/yc

Please refer questions to:

Phimy Truong, Adele Carpenter, or Allen Lu, Youth Commission Staff

Phone: (415) 554-6446

Email: youthcom@sfgov.org

Application for 2014-2015 Term

Who We Are:

The Youth Commission is a group of 17 San Franciscans between the ages of 12 and 23. Each member of the Board of Supervisors appoints one Youth Commissioner, and the Mayor appoints six more.



What We Do:

-Our job, which was created by the voters of San Francisco and makes us accountable to the whole City, is to stand up for the needs of all young people in the policy and legislative debates at City Hall.

-Whether it comes to MUNI, housing, education, juvenile justice or health and wellness, we serve as authentic advisors on youth issues to the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor. (See the next page for some examples of our recent work.)

-We read laws, talk to Supervisors and the Mayor Office, hold discussions with other young people in our communities, organize events and hearings, do research on policy and write resolutions.

How We Do It:



-Youth Commissioners can influence government in a number of ways.

-For example, the Youth Commission must consider any proposed law that would affect young people and decide whether or not the proposed law would be good for young people. Youth Commissioners then have opportunity to convince lawmakers to pass or reject the proposed law.

-Also, Youth Commissioners can develop their own policies and laws relating to young people and try to convince the

Mayor and the Board of Supervisors to pass them.

When:

-The Youth Commission is a very serious time commitment.

-The commission has a minimum time requirement of 15 hours per month, spread out over about 4 hours per week.

-There are full commission meetings that you are required to attend at least twice a month. There are also at least three other kinds of meetings you must attend at least once a month: small committee meetings, meetings with members of the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor's Office, and meetings with young people outside of City Hall in various communities across the city.

Do I Need Previous Experience?

-No! Anybody can be a Youth Commissioner!

-The only requirements are that you live in San Francisco and be between the ages of 12 and 23 when you are appointed.

-And: be passionate about youth and community issues—about the decisions the City makes that affect you and your friends!



Do I Get Paid?

-No—the City Charter doesn't allow Youth Commissioners to be paid.

-However, you can receive health care.

RECENT EXAMPLES OF OUR WORK

Free MUNI Fast Passes for low- and moderate-income youth



In February 2010, MUNI planned to raise the price of the Youth Fast Pass to \$30/month at the same time as San Francisco students were experiencing cut-backs to yellow school bus service.

After first working to get a limited number of discounted passes approved, the Youth Commission worked with community-based organizations to advocate for Free MUNI for San Francisco Youth. In 2012, MUNI's Board of Directors approved a 16-month pilot that would provide 40,000 eligible youth free bus passes beginning in March 2013.

Over 35,000 low- and moderate-income San Francisco youth have signed up for this program so far!

We are working to ensure this program continues next year. Ask us about how to apply for a pass!

LGBTQ Sensitivity in City Services

Concerned about the experiences of lesbian, gay, bi, trans, queer, and questioning youth accessing city services, youth commissioners made a motion calling on the Board of Supervisors to host a hearing on the implementation of LGBTQ sensitivity training for youth-serving staff in the city.

Three members of the Board of Supervisors hosted a hearing in Spring 2013. At this hearing, youth, city departments, and community members discussed learning objectives of the staff training and assessed administrative barriers to LGBTQ's youth's access to city services. The commissioners are currently organizing a coalition of department heads to revisit the language of the charter.



Working for the rights of youth in the juvenile justice system



Full Youth Commission Meeting

Come to a meeting **RUN BY YOUTH. FOR YOUTH** on juvenile justice issues. The Youth Commission advises the Board of Supervisors and Mayor on youth related issues on your behalf. Let your representatives know your thoughts on the youth justice priorities the commission has been working on!

Members of the Youth Commission's youth justice committee have worked on several initiatives aimed at protecting the rights of justice-system involved youth. Youth commissioners have promoted a restorative and rehabilitative approach to juvenile justice by advocating for full access to the recreation yard at juvenile hall. They have advocated against the arming of juvenile probation officers with firearms and for police training on youth-police interactions to promote better understanding and the use of de-escalation techniques.

HOW TO APPLY

The application process and timeline for the 2014-2015 term are as follows:

Fill out the attached application (i.e., personal information, applicant agreement, and essay questions) and turn it in to the Youth Commission (by fax, email, regular mail or in person). The application is due XYZ at 6:00pm. Late applications will not be accepted.

Come in for an interview with Youth Commission staff.

Exact dates and times will be announced after you turn in your application.

The Board of Supervisors and the Mayor's Office might ask you to come in and do their own interviews. You are welcome to contact the Mayor and the Board yourself! Just ask us how.

The Youth Commission staff make recommendations to the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor's Office of who to appoint to the commission. Ultimately, the members of the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor choose who to appoint to the Youth Commission. We hope the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors make their appointments by June 13th, 2014 (or soon thereafter).

The 2013-2014 Youth Commission term begins at the Beginning of the Year Retreat on August 22, 23 and 24 2014.

IMPORTANT

PLEASE NOTE:

The Youth Commission is a serious time commitment.

If appointed, in addition to the required 15 hours per month described on the "Basic Information" page above you are required:

(1) TO ATTEND A 3 DAY RETREAT AUGUST 22, 23 AND 24, 2014—ALL 3 DAYS;

(2) TO ATTEND ALL OF A FULL, TWO-DAY "MID YEAR" RETREAT SATURDAY AND SUNDAY, JANUARY 10 AND JANUARY 11, 2015

PERSONAL INFORMATION

Name _____

Address _____

Zip Code _____

Email _____

Cell Phone _____

Home Phone _____

Birthday _____ Age _____

Additional optional information:

Ethnicity/Nationality/Race _____

Languages spoken _____

Sexual orientation _____

Gender identity _____

If you are or will be in school, what school will you attend in the fall of 2014?

Please list all other schools you have gone to:

What communities do you feel connected to?

(Examples: Gay, Lesbian, Transgender, Disabled, Homeless, Teen Parent, Low-Income, Irish American) Remember: you are not limited to these choices. Feel free to add your own.

APPLICANT AGREEMENT

Please initial next to the statement(s) you agree with.

I, _____,

(name)

Certify that:

_____ The information provided in this application is accurate and I have made every attempt to answer all questions truthfully and to the fullest extent possible.

_____ I have reviewed the application and the required dates for the 2014-2015 Youth Commission term and understand that the 15 hour a month requirement is mandatory.

_____ I understand that this year's Beginning of the Year Orientation Retreat will be held on Friday, Saturday and Sunday, August 22, 23 and 24, 2014, and that my attendance is required on *all* days. I also understand that there will be additional days of training, and on Saturday and Sunday, January 10 and 11, 2015—and that all of these days are required.

Print Name _____

Signature _____

Date _____

ESSAY QUESTIONS

- 1) Why do you want to be a Youth Commissioner?
- 2) What are some issues that affect you or your community? If you had a meeting with the Mayor or a member of the Board of Supervisors tomorrow, what would you talk about with them and advise them on?
- 3) What are some of your past accomplishments that you are proud of?
- 4) The Youth Commission requires a commitment of at least 15 hours a month. In order to truly make an impact, it is often necessary to go beyond that minimum commitment. What other commitments do you have during the school year and in what ways are you prepared to dedicate time to meet the Commission's goals?
- 5) Please provide a letter of recommendation—a few paragraphs are sufficient—from someone not in your family (for example, a teacher, counselor, probation officer, etc.) regarding your work. **THIS IS OPTIONAL.** If you can't get or don't want to submit a letter of recommendation, please explain why.

Submit application in person, by fax, regular mail, email or carrier pigeon to:

San Francisco Youth Commission
City Hall, room 345
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Pl.
San Francisco, CA 94102
Fax: (415) 554-6140
Phone: (415) 554-6446
Email: youthcom@sfgov.org

The application is due XYZ at 6:00pm. Late applications will not be accepted.



San Francisco Youth Commission

Draft ~ Minutes

Monday, March 3rd 2014

5:15pm-8:00pm

City Hall, Room 416

1. Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Pl.

San Francisco, CA 94102

GOVERNMENT
DOCUMENTS DEPT

MAR 14 2014

SAN FRANCISCO
PUBLIC LIBRARY

There will be public comment on each item.

Nicholas Persky, Michelle Kong, Joshua Cardenas, DeAsia Landrum, Angel Van Stark, Jina Bae, Anna Bernick, Sophie Edelhart, Monica Flores, Ramon Gomez, Michel Li, Lily Marshall-Fricker, Luisa Sicalros, Denesia Webb, Eric Wu, Joyce Wu, Ariel Yu

1. Call to Order and Roll Call

The meeting was called to order at 5:19 pm.

Commissioners present: Persky, Kong, Cardenas, Bae, Bernick, Edelhart, Gomez, Li, Marshall-Fricker, Sicalros, Webb, E. Wu, J. Wu, Yu

Commissioners absent: Van Stark, Landrum, Flores

Staff present: Phimy Truong, Allen Lu, Adele Carpenter

There was quorum.

Commissioner Flores was noted present at 5:22 pm. Commissioner Landrum was noted present at 5:52 pm. Commissioner Bernick left at 8:09 pm.

2. Approval of Agenda (Action Item)

Commissioner Joyce Wu motioned to approve the agenda. Commissioner Yu seconded. There was no public comment. The motion was approved by acclamation.

3. Approval of Minutes (Action Item)

A. February 3, 2014
(Document A)

Commissioner Sicalros motioned to approve the minutes from February 3, 2014. Commissioner Bernick seconded. There was no public comment. The motion was approved by acclamation.

4. Public Comment on Items not on Agenda (Discussion Only)

Supervisor Eric Mar informed commissioners that he is working on legislation to ban tobacco companies' targeting of youth for e-cigarette marketing and stopping the smoking of e-cigarettes in public. He asked commissioners to get involved in the issue. The e-cigarette agency is a 2



billion dollar industry and rising. He noted he is working with the Youth Leadership Institute on this legislation.

5. Legislation Referred from the Board of Supervisors (All Items to Follow Discussion and Possible Action)

- A. BOS file no. 140098 Initiative Ordinance Introduced – Business and Tax Regulations Code – Tax on Sugar-Sweetened Beverages to Fund Food and Health Programs
Sponsors: Supervisors Mar, Wiener, Avalos, Campos, Chiu, Cohen
Presenter: Peter Lauterborn, Legislative Aide, Office of Supervisor Eric Mar
(Document B)

Chair Persky welcomed Supervisor Eric Mar to speak about the legislation. Chair Persky summarized the process for handling legislation referred. Supervisor Mar thanked youth commissioners for their time. Supervisor Mar spoke about a Youth Speaks video on the issue of diabetes and obesity. Supervisor Mar noted he has a thirteen year old daughter and she has informed him about the harms of sugar-sweetened drinks. The industry is a million dollar a day industry that is harmful to young people. The supervisors have been building a coalition with community and youth groups to work on this legislation. \$31 million a year would be raised from the sugary beverage tax. The money would be overseen by 13 people, including two youth commissioners. 40% would go to the school district. 25% would go to the parks department. 25% would go towards healthy water resource. He then screened the video from the BiggerPicture.org featuring poet, Yosimar Reyes.

Supervisor Mar affirmed that a number of distinguished health researchers are substantiating the health risks of sugary beverages. The legislation does not target fruit juices or diet sodas. The legislation will fund physical education programs that have been defunded, as well as initiatives like the healthy corner store initiative.

Supervisor Wiener affirmed that the coalition that has formed around this measure, both at the Board of Supervisors and in the community, is impressive. The measure is supported by the CA Nurses Assoc., United Educators of SF, PTA, the Board of Education, and the AMA. The time has come to do something about the explosion of diabetes in San Francisco. 30% of teenagers have pre-diabetes. This will affect one in three Americans. 50 years ago, 48% of Americans smoked. We used labeling and taxes and put that money into education and health programs and now only 18% of people smoke. We are facing a strong lobby. The beverage industry just sent out the first mailer today, eight months before the legislation. The beverage industry will spend 15 million dollars on this campaign and spread misinformation. They will do anything they can to keep from saying it is giving people diabetes. They will play low income people off of this tax by calling it regressive. But if you look at the map and see who this is affecting, it is low income neighborhoods like the Bayview that have high rates of diabetes. This is a well crafted measure. It is earmarked for nutrition. There is language in the measure requiring that communities hardest hit by this health program are funded by this measure. The tax is on distributors, rather than on the grocers to protect small businesses.

Commissioner Sicairos applauded the supervisors for this legislation. She spoke about the difficulty of convincing people in her community to stop drinking soda and the financial stress caused by dental issues from soda. She asked a question about the inclusion of energy drinks. Supervisor Wiener affirmed they would look at the wording, and that the legislation was designed to include any drinks with added sugar or high fructose corn syrup.



Peter Lauterborn said that the wording should include "diet" to energy drinks.

Commissioner Yu clarified the difference between the excise tax rather than sales tax. Supervisor Wiener explained it is similar to cigarettes. The price is incorporated into the product up the chain, rather than something that shows up at the cash register.

Commissioner Gomez asked whether the price would actually go up, or if the beverage industry will take a hit, if the idea is to curb consumption. Supervisor Wiener explained that this has typically been proposed as "a penny per ounce." He explained they went with 2 cents per ounce to make it harder for beverage companies to simply absorb the cost, especially with large volumes. The biggest problem is with large volume sales on underpriced sodas such as twelve packs. It is unlikely the beverage industry will absorb it. Mexico beat the U.S. to the beverage tax because they have an even worse diabetes problem than the U.S. San Francisco is beginning this initiative and we think it will set an example for other cities. Supervisor Mar explained that the legislators used a Yale professor's calculation to say that 2 cents per ounce would seriously curb consumption. We need to show we have a coalition and demonstrate that we will not be fooled by the beverage industry's lobby, but the effort needs youth support. The Navajo nation passed a great policy on this. There is the possibility that we are a tipping point in the effort to curb consumption of these harmful beverages. Supervisor Wiener emphasized the importance of having youth involvement on this issue. He explained he had been at Rooftop Elementary to speak to fourth graders who were debating this tax and that fourth graders really understood the reasoning for the tax.

Commissioner Bernick asked whether the beverage tax has any connection to the bag law. Supervisor Wiener explained that no, the bag law was not a city tax and it is unconnected to the beverage law. Commissioner Bernick asked where the soda tax money goes. Supervisor Wiener explained where the beverage tax dollars will go: expanded rec center hours, physical education in schools, 10% to community based organizations, and 25% to the Dept. of Public Health.

Supervisor Mar explained that the soda industry is fearful of increasing connection between health risks and soda and that the tax and awareness will hurt advertising effectiveness. The city hopes to align these efforts with social marketing campaigns.

Commissioner Edelhart asked whether sodas will now cost more than healthy alternatives. Supervisor Mar explained that it will likely still be cheaper than an organic drink, but that it will put it closer on par with water and milk. Supervisor Wiener explained that in some neighborhoods it is cheaper to buy sugary sodas than alternatives and that this is a problem. Part of the funding from this measure is used to expand access to drinking water through more water filling stations in schools and parks. Supervisor Mar explained the measure will also support the Healthy Cornerstore initiative to help small businesses to transform themselves to sell healthier items. He emphasized that federal government dollars subsidize the use of corn syrup in sodas.

Commissioner Eric Wu asked whether the curbing consumption statistics have been substantiated by polling. Supervisor Wiener affirmed he would be happy to provide the UCSF study that those figures were based on. The price hikes do not affect all consumers, but it will affect some. Still, for others it will mean they drink less, which is also a positive health outcome. Commissioner Wu asked whether the tax could be further increased without the ballot. Supervisor Wiener explained that state law requires the ballot to be used.



Commissioner Sicaïros and Commissioner Bernick asked clarifying questions. Supervisor Wiener affirmed that this measure would not affect unsweetened beverages. Commissioner Eric Wu asked whether this addresses boba and milk tea. Supervisor Wiener confirmed that the legislation is not based on prepared drinks, but on packaged drinks. It would be too hard for small businesses to calculate the calories.

Commissioner Cardenas asked about the agency of young people to decide what they drink. Supervisor Wiener explained that these drinks are not being banned, but are being taxed. The healthcare issues associated with these drinks impact all of us. This measure sends a message to the industry that they cannot target people's health with subsidized unhealthy beverages. Supervisor Mar affirmed the legislation impacts not just obesity, but also the dental issues communities experience. He affirmed it was not about taking rights away, but raising awareness.

Commissioner Cardenas explained he asked youth whether it would affect their consumption and they were skeptical. Supervisor Wiener explained that the legislation will most likely impact the *amount* of soda people drink and large-volume purchases, not whether people drink soda. Supervisor Mar explained that sodas used to be 6.5 ounces and have gradually gotten larger. The tax is a small payment from distributors to fund programs that will help youth. He affirmed youth commissioners will have a say in how the funds are used. Supervisor Wiener affirmed the tax will apply to soda fountains and the tax applies to the first site of distribution within the City of San Francisco. Supervisor Mar explained that because they do not have authority over other jurisdictions, it provides some disincentive to those that buy soda from distributors in Daly City. This measure will require 2/3 of the electorate to pass.

Chair Perksy asked a question about the oversight committee and whether transitional age youth commissioners could be included. Supervisor Mar explained the intention was to get at school aged perspectives.

There was no public comment.

Commissioner Bernick motioned to support the legislation, seconded by Commissioner Joyce Wu. The motion was passed unanimously by a roll call vote.

6. Presentations (All Items to Follow Discussion and Possible Action)

- A. San Francisco Summer Jobs+ report
Presenter: Amy Thole, Program Specialist, MatchBridge
(Document C)

Amy Thole introduced herself and gave an overview of the outcomes of the Summer Jobs Plus initiative in 2013. She gave an overview of funding, hiring, and supporting corporate sponsors, city agencies, and community based organizations. In 2013 they initiative used doorway organizations to connect young people with job opportunities. In 2013, there were 2,206 private sector hires and 4,611 public sector hires. The initiative served a majority youth of color and a large number of jobs went to youth 14-18. The average hourly wage was 11.60/hour. 87% of youth served were low income. The largest numbers of youth served were from Bayview, Ingleside/Excelsior, and Visitacion Valley.

Moving forward, the initiative is placing job opportunities online and helping youth explore work-based learning opportunities such as job shadowing.



Commissioner Sicaïros asked why so few youth from SOMA and the Tenderloin were served by the initiative. Ms. Thole explained she would have to look into the information. Commissioner Kong suggested pulling the data from districts, rather than just zipcodes. Commissioner Sicaïros asked whether youth in SJ+ are also connected to educational support. Ms. Thole explained that she is working closely with the school district and city college to make stronger connections between worksite opportunities and educational opportunities. Commissioner Li asked whether the initiative had purposely reached out to higher needs youth. Ms. Thole explained that the initiative had intentionally reached out through networks of community based organizations in low income communities. Commissioner Li asked about outreach in schools. Ms. Thole explained that in the upcoming third year, more people are hearing about the initiative. Ms. Thole explained that the program is creating an ambassador program for youth outreach and would be undertaking a marketing campaign in April. Commissioner Flores asked whether there is a way to partner with youth throughout the process in creating the interviewing and hiring event. She asked how youth commissioners and other youth leaders can support the event and have youth present the day of the interview and hiring event. Ms. Thole welcomed youth commissioners to volunteer and to help with outreach. Commissioner Landrum asked about whether undocumented youth continue to be a priority population for the initiative. Ms. Thole affirmed that SJ+ is continuing to expand opportunities for undocumented youth. She suggested that youth commissioners could help by encouraging the City to continue the initiative past the two year granting point to make it a legacy program. Commissioner Kong asked about the effectiveness of the doorway organizations were, as well as outcomes for youth who got jobs through the program. Ms. Thole affirmed that the organizations were an important part of creating wrap around support for youth. As far as outcomes, the initiative would like the support of doorway organizations. Commissioner Bae asked why more high school youth than transitional age youth had received jobs. Ms. Thole explained that the figure shows the number of strong public sector youth employment opportunities for high school age youth. Commissioner Bae asked more specifically how the undocumented youth portion of the initiative would be included. Ms. Thole affirmed that she would follow up with a co-worker bottom lining the outreach to undocumented youth. Commissioner Kong asked whether SJ+ can address the income disparity that influences youth's attraction to private sector employment rather than becoming educators. Ms. Thole explained that that was a societal problem and the idea of the program was to expose youth to opportunities that help them make employment decisions. Commissioner Landrum asked about the process for creating doorway organizations. Ms. Thole explained there is a request for proposals process. Commissioner Kong asked how the program support work based learning during the school year. Ms. Thole explained that Matchbridge works on holiday job placement, as well as internship placement during the school year.

Public comment: Adele Carpenter asked about the outreach process to private sector employers. There was no further public comment.

Ms. Thole explained that United Way is constantly working with private sector employers to make pledges to hire young people.

Commissioner Landrum asked whether Twitter had made any pledges to hire young people. Ms. Thole explained that the tech companies were difficult to get pledges for youth employment opportunities and she suggested that youth commissioners check out the program "Girls Who Code."

7. Youth Commission Business (All Items to Follow Discussion and Possible Action)



- A. [Third Reading] Resolution 1314—02 Urging Creation of a Youth Voice Policy
Sponsor: Commissioner Nicholas Persky
(Document D)

Vice chair Kong took over as presiding chair for this item. Commissioner Persky pointed out a few amendments to this item since the last reading: the first 11 lines and the final resolved clause. Commissioner Persky read the resolution into the public record. Commissioner Edelhart, seconded by Commissioner Bernick, moved to approve the resolution. There was no public comment. The motion was passed unanimously by a roll call vote.

Commissioner Persky resumed chairing duties. He called a recess at 6:44pm. The meeting was called back to order at 6:55 pm.

- B. Motion 1314—04—Request for Youth Commission to Endorse the Our Children, Our City Stakeholder Council's Youth Town Hall Report
Sponsor and Presenter: Commissioner Eric Wu
(Documents E & F)

Commissioner Eric Wu read the motion into the public record. Commissioner Marshall-Fricker thanked Commissioner Wu for his work, as did commissioners Bernick and Gomez. Staff clarified that over 60 youth attended. There was no public comment. Commissioner Li, seconded by Commissioner Gomez moved to approve the motion. The motion was approved by acclamation.

- C. Motion 1314—05 Request for Board of Supervisors hearing on services and solutions for youth with incarcerated parents
Sponsor and Presenter: Commissioner Joshua Cardenas
(Document G)

Joshua Cardenas read the motion into the public record. Commissioner Cardenas explained that the committee is working with youth leaders at Project WHAT to develop the goals and agenda for a possible hearing. He gave further context for the need for a hearing on issues affecting youth with incarcerated parents. Commissioner Marshall-Fricker asked whether Project WHAT had reached out for support. Commissioner Edelhart explained that Project WHAT had been working with youth commissioners for some time and was working to turn their priorities into legislation and that youth commissioners proposed having a hearing. Commissioner Landrum commended the work commissioners had done on the motion.

There was no public comment.

- D. [First Reading] Resolution 1314—03—Resolution urging to modify MUNI fare structure to make 18-year-olds eligible for youth discounts
Sponsor and Presenter: Commissioner Nicholas Persky
(Document H)

Commissioner Kong assumed chairing duties for this item to allow Commissioner Persky to present. Commissioner Persky explained that the current problem is that the SFMTA definition of "youth" is 5-17 year olds, even though there are a high number of 18 year olds in SFUSD schools. $\frac{3}{4}$ of SFUSD seniors will turn 18 during their senior school year. There is a super drastic fare increase at age 18: a 167% fare increase for the cash fare. An 18th birthday does not connect youth with more financial or employment resources. For youth with Free MUNI, the



monthly price goes from \$0 to \$66/month. Of regional transit agencies, only AC Transit and Golden Gate transit consider 18 year olds youth. By SFMTA changing their fare structure, we hope more regional agencies will follow suit.

He explained that the youth MUNI fare should apply to all 18 year olds even though not all 18 year olds are high school students. He explained this would be an administrative burden and verification nightmare. Clipper cards can only distinguish by age, and cannot distinguish by school status.

He explained that the resolution encourages the inclusion of 18 year olds in the youth fare structure, as well as investigation into the needs of transitional age youth in reduced fare structures. He implored fellow commissioners to get involved the next day at the SFMTA meeting and get involved with the Free MUNI for youth coalition.

Commissioner Persky then read the resolution into the public record.

Commissioner Eric Wu asked how much additional cost would be incurred by SFMTA if this action were taken. Commissioner Persky estimated approximately 2.9 million dollars and asked staff to confirm. Since it was recently found that Free MUNI for youth cost half of SFMTA's projections and Google recently made a major contribution to SFMTA to cover Free MUNI for youth, there should be space opening up in SFMTA's budget. Director Truong suggested sharing this presentation at future regional transportation summits. Commissioner Li asked how eighteen year olds would be verified. Commissioner Persky explained that while a program could be created that verified student status would consume savings from only making it for high school students by absorbing it into MTA staff that would need to be paid to verify school statuses. Commissioner Flores asked if the cost figure was based on the amount that MUNI would lose by 18 year olds not paying. Commissioner Persky explained that the projected cost include revenue loss, but he stressed that from a youth perspective the number of youth who pay the full \$2.00 fare versus paying 75 cents means there will not be such a high revenue loss. Commissioner Flores also suggested looking into revenue loss due to ticketing for fare evasion. There was no public comment. Director Truong suggested inviting an MTA rep to the next full youth commission meeting to give the perspective from SFMTA. Commissioner Persky explained the final decision about this would be made by the MTA board. Commissioner Sicaire suggested reaching out to elderly people to see about how to support affordable fares for seniors. Commissioner Persky affirmed that the Free MUNI for youth coalition would be working with seniors working on affordable fares. He also confirmed that this resolution is independent from Free MUNI for youth and that program's continuation, and applies only to the youth fare structure. Commissioner Gomez asked clarifying questions about the recent donation to Free MUNI for youth. Commissioner Persky explained that the program is now funded for two years but that the work now involves making it a permanent part of the MTA budget.

E. 2014-2015 Youth Commission Application
Presenter: Youth Commission Staff
(Document I)

Staff member, Adele Carpenter, gave an overview of the youth commission application. There was no public comment. Commissioner Cardenas, seconded by Commissioner Edelhart, moved to approve the youth commission application for 14-15. The motion was approved by acclamation.



8. Staff Report (Discussion Only)

Phimy Truong gave commissioners an update about the recent donation from Free MUNI for youth. She asked youth commissioners to recognize the importance of youth voice and organizing in raising the issue of affordability in San Francisco. Commissioners interested in working on Free MUNI: Eric Wu, Kong, Persky, Edelhart, Bae, J. Wu, Cardenas, Li. Phimy Truong gave updates on Children's Fund legislation and reviewed ways that youth commissioners can get involved.

Allen Lu invited commissioners to the mobilization at the MTA board the next day regarding making Free MUNI permanent and including eighteen year olds. Afterward will be a first anniversary ceremony of Free MUNI and awards ceremony for youth winners of the Free MUNI for youth photo and art contest. Commissioners interested in attending: E. Wu, Bae, Kong, Persky, Bernick, Li. He invited commissioners to the Balboa HS summer resource fair. Commissioners Landrum and Cardenas were interested. He invited commissioners to participate in a presentation with USC on March 17th: Commissioners: Bae, Yu, J. Wu, Bernick, and Li were interested.

Adele Carpenter thanked commissioners for preparing for the meeting ahead of time that evening. She invited commissioners to a meeting to prepare for the CAHRO April event on Friday, March 14th from 4-6 pm. She reminded TAY commissioners about participating in the CTAB focus group on the MOHCD TAY housing plan on Friday. She updated the commissioners about new interns: Faeza Maru, Adriana Cortes. She also provided updates from the District Attorney's public safety address.

9. Committee Reports (Discussion Only)

A. Executive Committee, Chair Michelle Kong

Vice Chair Kong gave an update on the SFUSD's presentation on support services for LGBTQ youth. Commissioners Persky and Sicaire are presenting on budget issues to the TAY board. Commissioner Van Stark is looking for voice overs on the youth commissioner video: J. Wu, Bae, Yu, M. Li were interested. The SAC just approved the 18 year old inclusion in the MUNI youth fare and this item will be heard at the BOE. She wished Commissioner Wu a happy birthday. Commissioner Landrum confirmed that Youth Advocacy Day was taking place on the 19th.

C. Youth Justice Committee, Chair Sophie Edelhart

Commissioner Edelhart gave updates from a recent meeting with Chief Nance. Commissioners Gomez, Landrum, and Li were interested in touring Juvenile Hall. Commissioner Gomez explained that the SFPD-SFUSD MOU was approved by the Board of Education. The youth justice committee will present a workshop at the Bernal Heights Neighborhood Center youth summit May 2nd. Youth commissioners from youth justice committee will be meeting with Project WHAT on Wednesday. The committee had a presentation from the DA about alternative sentencing initiatives. They also met with Brian Bingham about updates from the Juvenile Hall in Alameda county.

D. Immigration & Employment Committee, Chair Michel Li



Commissioner Li explained that the committee is still moving forward on finding employment opportunities for undocumented youth, their position on a minimum wage increase, prepared for SJ+ presentation, the future of DACA, and surveys for ELL and ESL students.

D. Education, Health & Wellness Committee, Chair Ariel Yu

Commissioner Yu explained the committee had a presentation with Support for Families on inclusion issues and the committee will be working in working groups on a resolution.

E. TAY, Housing, and LGBT issues Committee, Chair Eric Wu

The committee is still planning a youth housing townhall on either April 10th or 17th.

F. Our Children, Our City Stakeholder Council, Commissioner Eric Wu

Commissioner Wu and Mia Tu Mutch presented results from the youth townhall to the Mayor and Superintendent. He and Commissioner Kong will be working on a resolution regarding youth commission priorities for Children's Fund and PEEF. He asked committees to give feedback. He asked committee chairs to include this question on future committee agendas.

G. Youth Advisory Council, Representative Joyce Wu

Commissioner J. Wu said the committee got a facilitation and focus group training and will be holding focus groups about increasing youth participation in DCYF programs. There will be an off site meeting at United Playaz.

10. Attendance Authorizations (Action Item)

A. Request for authorization of absences

- i. Commissioner Angel Van Stark, February 3, 2014 (leaving early)

The chair tabled this item while this commissioners was absent.

- ii. Commissioner Sophie Edelhart, March 17, 2014 (advanced authorization)

Commissioner Edelhart explained she will be in Israel during the next meeting. Commissioner Marshall-Fricker, seconded by Commissioner Cardenas, moved to approve the absence. There was no public comment. The motion was approved by acclamation.

- iii. Commissioner Luisa Sicairos, March 3, 2014 (tardy)

This was an advance authorization request and Commissioner Sicairos was not actually late, so this item was no longer relevant and was tabled.

- iv. Commissioner Angel Van Stark, March 3, 2014

The chair tabled this item.

11. Announcements (This Includes Community Events)



Commissioner Landrum invited commissioners to participate in youth advocacy day. Commissioner Bae invited commissioners to the healthy living expo at Mo' Magic on Saturday. Commissioner Li announced there was an MTA community meeting about the L line in the Sunset district from 6-8:30 pm. Commissioner Yu invited commissioners to table for the Soda Tax legislation at the Clement Street farmer's market.

12. Adjournment

The meeting was adjourned at 8:22 pm.



San Francisco Youth Commission

Agenda

Monday, March 17th, 2014

5:15pm-8:00pm

City Hall, Room 416

1. Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Pl.

San Francisco, CA 94102

There will be public comment on each item.

Nicholas Persky, Michelle Kong, Joshua Cardenas, DeAsia Landrum, Angel Van Stark, Jina Bae, Anna Bernick, Sophie Edelhart, Monica Flores, Ramon Gomez, Michel Li, Lily Marshall-Fricker, Luisa Sicaireos, Denesia Webb, Eric Wu, Joyce Wu, Ariel Yu

1. Call to Order and Roll Call

2. Approval of Agenda (Action Item)

3. Approval of Minutes (Action Item)

GOVERNMENT
DOCUMENTS DEPT

A. March 3, 2014
(Document A)

MAR 14 2014

4. Public Comment on Items not on Agenda (Discussion Only)

SAN FRANCISCO
PUBLIC LIBRARY

5. Consent Calendar (Action Item)

All items hereunder constitute a Consent Calendar. There will be no separate discussion of these items unless a Commissioner so requests. In that event, the item will be removed from the Consent Calendar and considered as a separate item immediately following the vote on the rest of the items.

A. Referral from the Board of Supervisors, File No. 140120: Building Code – Earthquake Performance Evaluation of Private School Structures
(Documents B and C)

B. Youth Commission Request for Referral on BOS File No. 140123: Resolution urging State Community College Chancellor Brice Harris to restore the voice of San Francisco voters and bring democratic decision-making, transparency, and public accountability back to City College of San Francisco by restoring the duly elected Board of Trustees
(Document D)

6. Legislation Referred from the Board of Supervisors (All Items to Follow Discussion and Possible Action)

A. [BOS file no. 131208] Ordinance Amending the Health Code to prohibit the use of electronic cigarettes where smoking is prohibited; require a tobacco permit for the sale of electronic cigarettes; prohibit the sale of electronic cigarettes where the sale of tobacco products is otherwise prohibited; and making environmental findings.



Presenter: Office of Supervisor Eric Mar
(Document E)

7. Presentations (All Items to Follow Discussion and Possible Action)

- A. Presentation on the Children's Fund Community Coalition Recommendations
Presenter: Jodi Schwartz, Representative of Children's Funding Community Coalition
(Document F)

8. Youth Commission Business (All Items to Follow Discussion and Possible Action)

- A. [First Reading] Resolution 1314—04 -- Resolution on the Youth Commission's recommended policies and priorities for the Children's Fund
Sponsors and Presenter: Commissioners Eric Wu, Michelle Kong
(Document G)
- B. [Second Reading] Motion 1314—05 -- Request for Board of Supervisors hearing on services and solutions for youth with incarcerated parents
Sponsor and Presenter: Commissioner Joshua Cardenas
(Document H)
- C. [Second Reading] Resolution 1314—03— Modifying MUNI's fare structure to make 18-year-olds eligible for youth discounts
Sponsor and Presenter: Commissioner Nicholas Persky
(Document I)
- D. Motion 1314—06 --Sponsoring the Take a Stand for San Francisco youth art event on April 5, 2014
Sponsor and Presenter: Commissioner Angel VanStark
(Document J)

9. Staff Report (Discussion Only)

10. Committee Reports (Discussion Only)

- A. Executive Committee, Chair Michelle Kong
- B. Youth Justice Committee, Chair Sophie Edelhart
- C. Immigration & Employment Committee, Chair Michel Li
- D. Education, Health & Wellness Committee, Chair Ariel Wu
- E. TAY, Housing, and LGBT issues Committee, Chair Eric Wu
- F. Youth Advisory Council, Representative Joyce Wu

11. Attendance Authorizations (Action Item)

- i. Commissioner Angel Van Stark, February 3, 2014 (leaving early)



ii. Commissioner Angel Van Stark, March 3, 2014

12. Announcements (This Includes Community Events)

13. Adjournment

Any materials distributed to the members of the Youth Commission within 72 hours of the meeting or after the agenda packet has been delivered to the members are available for inspection—along with minutes of previous Youth Commission meetings and all supplementary information—at the Youth Commission office during regular office hours (9am to 6pm, Monday—Friday). The Youth Commission office is at:

City Hall, Room 345

1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place

San Francisco, CA 94102

Phone: (415) 554-6446, Fax: (415) 554-6140

Email: youthcom@sfgov.org

www.sfgov.org/yc

KNOW YOUR RIGHTS UNDER THE SUNSHINE ORDINANCE

(Chapter 67 of the San Francisco Administrative Code)

Government's duty is to serve the public, reaching its decisions in full view of the public. Commissions, boards, councils and other agencies of the City and County exist to conduct the people's business. This ordinance assures that deliberations are conducted before the people and that City operations are open to the people's review.

FOR MORE INFORMATION ON YOUR RIGHTS UNDER THE SUNSHINE ORDINANCE OR TO REPORT A VIOLATION OF THE ORDINANCE, CONTACT THE SUNSHINE ORDINANCE TASK FORCE, please contact:

Sunshine Ordinance Task Force

City Hall, Room 244

1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place

San Francisco, CA 94102□4689

Phone: (415) 554□7724, Fax: (415) 554□5784

□mail: sotf@sfgov.org

Copies of the Sunshine Ordinance can be obtained from the Clerk of the Sunshine Ordinance Task Force, at the San Francisco Public Library, and on the City's website at

<http://www.sfgov.org>.

The ringing and use of cell phones, pagers, and similar sound□producing electronic devices are prohibited at this meeting. The Chair may order the removal from the meeting room of any person responsible for the ringing or use of a cell phone, pager, or other similar sound□producing electronic device.

In order to assist the City's efforts to accommodate persons with severe allergies, environmental illnesses, multiple chemical sensitivity, or related disabilities, attendees at public meetings are reminded that other attendees may be sensitive to various chemical□based products. Please help the City accommodate these individuals.

To obtain a disability-related modification or accommodation, including auxiliary aids or services, to participate in the meeting, please contact Phimy Truong, Youth Commission Director [phone: 415-554 7112; email: phimy.truong@sfgov.org] at least 48 hours before the meeting, except for Monday meetings, for which the deadline is 4:00 p.m. the previous Friday.

LANGUAGE INTERPRETERS: Requests must be received at least 48 hours in advance of the meeting to help ensure availability. Contact Madeleine Licavoli at (415) 554-7722. AVISO EN ESPAÑOL: La solicitud para un traductor debe recibirse antes de mediodía de el viernes anterior a la reunion. Llame a Derek Evans (415) 554-7702.

BOARD of SUPERVISORS



City Hall
Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244
San Francisco 94102-4689
Tel. No. 554-5184
Fax No. 554-5163
TDD/TTY No. 554-5227

MEMORANDUM

TO: Patrick Otellini, Director, Earthquake Safety
Phimy Truong, Director, Youth Commission
Tom Hui, Director, Department of Building Inspection

FROM: Andrea Ausberry, Clerk, Land Use and Economic Development Committee
Board of Supervisors

DATE: February 28, 2014

SUBJECT: LEGISLATION INTRODUCED

The Board of Supervisors' Land Use and Economic Development Committee has received the following proposed legislation, introduced by the Mayor on February 11, 2014:

File No. 140120

Ordinance amending the Building Code to require that existing private elementary and secondary schools obtain an evaluation by a licensed structural engineer for performance during a future earthquake, and assessing a fee for Building Department review and related evaluation processing; requiring that a building changing to a school occupancy classification comply with the evaluation requirements; making environmental findings, and findings under the California Health and Safety Code; and directing the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors to forward this Ordinance to the California Building Standards Commission upon final passage.

If you have any additional comments or reports to be included with the file, please forward them to me at the Board of Supervisors, City Hall, Room 244, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, San Francisco, CA 94102.

c: William Strawn, Department of Building Inspection
Carolyn Jayin, Department of Building Inspection

[Building Code - Earthquake Performance Evaluation of Private School Structures]

Ordinance amending the Building Code to require that existing private elementary and secondary schools obtain an evaluation by a licensed structural engineer for performance during a future earthquake, and assessing a fee for Building Department review and related evaluation processing; requiring that a building changing to a school occupancy classification comply with the evaluation requirements; making environmental findings, and findings under the California Health and Safety Code; and directing the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors to forward this Ordinance to the California Building Standards Commission upon final passage.

NOTE: Unchanged Code text and uncodified text are in plain Arial font. Additions to Codes are in single-underline italics Times New Roman font. Deletions to Codes are in ~~striketrough italics Times New Roman font~~. Board amendment additions are in double-underlined Arial font. Board amendment deletions are in ~~striketrough Arial font~~. Asterisks (* * * *) indicate the omission of unchanged Code subsections or parts of tables.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:

Section 1. General Findings.

(a) The Planning Department has determined that the actions contemplated in this ordinance comply with the California Environmental Quality Act (California Public Resources Code Sections 21000 et seq.). The Board of Supervisors hereby affirms this determination. Said determination is on file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors in File No. _____ and is incorporated herein by reference.

(b) Pursuant to Charter Section D3.750-5, the Building Inspection Commission considered this ordinance on _____, 2014 at a duly noticed public hearing.

1 Section 2. Findings under the California Health and Safety Code. The Board of
2 Supervisors hereby finds that this ordinance does not modify a State "building standard," as
3 that term is defined in Section 18909 of the California Health and Safety Code. Therefore, the
4 finding of local climactic, geological, or topographical conditions required by Sections 18941.5
5 and 17958.7 is not required.
6

7 Section 3. Specific Findings. The Board of Supervisors hereby finds and declares as
8 follows:

9 (a) In Section 19160 of the California Health and Safety Code, the Legislature
10 declared that because of the generally acknowledged fact that California will experience
11 moderate to severe earthquakes in the foreseeable future, increased efforts to reduce
12 earthquake hazards should be encouraged and supported. Section 19161 authorizes each
13 city, city and county, or county to assess the earthquake hazard in its jurisdiction and identify
14 buildings that may be potentially hazardous to life in the event of an earthquake.

15 (b) In December 2004, the California Seismic Safety Commission (SSC) issued a
16 report on "Seismic Safety in California's Schools," which contains Findings and
17 Recommendations on Seismic Safety Policies and Requirements for Public, Private, and
18 Charter Schools. The SSC report was made in response to inquiries from members of the
19 Legislature, the public and parents, and to concerns about the risks posed by older school
20 buildings, the different seismic standards for public, private and charter schools, and the
21 safety of buildings converted to school use.

22 (c) The data collected by the SSC for its 2004 report showed that almost 9% of
23 California's school children attended private schools, ten counties had more than 10% of their
24 total students enrolled in private schools, and of these ten counties San Francisco was the
25 highest at 29.1%. Because under State law private schools are not required to meet the

1 stringent safety requirements of public schools unless they are new buildings or have been
2 extensively remodeled, private schools pose a greater risk than comparably aged public
3 schools in a future moderate or large earthquake.

4 (d) San Francisco's Community Action Plan for Seismic Safety and Earthquake Safety
5 Implementation Program.

6 (1) On October 17, 2011, the Office of the Mayor released the first draft of the
7 City's Earthquake Safety Implementation Program (ESIP), which is a 30-year Workplan to
8 update building codes, retrofit privately-owned buildings, and prepare for post-disaster
9 recovery that encompasses 50 objectives with the goal of making San Francisco as safe as it
10 can be before the next earthquake hits.

11 (2) The ESIP Workplan is based upon, and incorporates the goals and
12 recommendations of, the Community Action Plan for Seismic Safety (CAPSS) that was
13 unanimously endorsed in December 2010 by an advisory group of over sixty representative
14 stakeholders, community leaders, professional experts, and City officials. The CAPSS
15 program was developed over a ten-year period, resulting in agreement upon acceptable
16 earthquake impacts for San Francisco and, through dozens of meetings and workshops,
17 development of a plan to achieve the City's resilience goals.

18 (3) The CAPSS recommendations are consistent with the proposed goals and
19 policies of the Resilient City initiative, a multi-year study program by San Francisco Planning
20 and Urban Research Association's (SPUR), as well as the Planning Department's Community
21 Safety Element and the City's Hazard Mitigation Plan.

22 (e) The first legislative enactment under the ESIP was an ordinance mandating the
23 seismic retrofit of certain wood-frame buildings in San Francisco, which was approved by the
24 Mayor on April 18, 2013 (Ordinance No. 66-13). The next category of buildings to be
25 evaluated under the ESIP is private elementary and secondary (K-12) schools.

1 (f) Among California towns and cities, San Francisco has the highest percentage of
2 children attending private schools. Since the collapse of or extensive damage to even a few
3 schools is an unacceptable risk, it is essential that all private schools be evaluated to assess
4 their ability to perform in an earthquake.

5 (g) A Private Schools Earthquake Working Group was formed under the ESIP to study
6 the issue of the seismic safety of private schools in San Francisco. It met for over a year, with
7 publicly-noticed open meetings. A special effort was made to encourage private school
8 representatives to attend these meetings. In its December 31, 2013 report entitled
9 "Earthquake Risk and San Francisco's Private Schools," the Working Group found that:

10 (1) San Francisco's private school buildings appear to have approximately
11 double the risk of the City's public school buildings in future earthquakes;

12 (2) 43% of the City's private school buildings have characteristics that indicate
13 they are likely to perform well in future earthquakes;

14 (3) 33% of the City's private school buildings have characteristics that indicate
15 they might perform poorly in future earthquakes; and

16 (4) for 24% of the City's private school buildings, the Working Group did not
17 have enough information to determine likely seismic performance in future earthquakes.

18 (h) As the next phase in the City's implementation of its program for earthquake
19 preparedness and post-earthquake resilience, this ordinance mandates that all private
20 elementary and secondary schools in San Francisco obtain an evaluation of structural safety
21 and be rated for performance during a future earthquake.

22 Section 4. The Building Code is hereby amended by adding Section 3428, to read as
23 follows:
24
25

Chapter 34

EXISTING STRUCTURES

SECTION 3428 – EARTHQUAKE EVALUATION OF PRIVATE SCHOOL STRUCTURES

3428.1 General. Every building or structure containing classrooms, administrative offices, or other facilities incidental or accessory to elementary and secondary schools (K-12) that are not schools under the jurisdiction of the Division of State Architect's Structural Safety section shall be evaluated in accordance with the provisions of this Section 3428. All evaluations required by Section 3428 shall be conducted under the supervision of a licensed structural engineer.

Exceptions:

1. Evaluation is not required for buildings or structures that are less than 250 square feet in floor area or for which no building permit would be required for construction.

2. Evaluation is not required for buildings or structures used for homeschooling under the provisions of Section 33190 of the California Education Code.

The requirements of Section 3428 are retroactive and shall apply to all buildings, structures, and non-building structures within the scope of Section 3428 that are in existence as of the effective date of Section 3428 regardless of the date of construction.

3428.2 Scope and Criteria. Each building, structure, and non-building structure such as fences, retaining walls, patio covers, and covered walkways shall be evaluated using ASCE 41-13 with the evaluation objective given in Table 3428.2 as required by Section 3428.2.1 or 3428.2.2.

Table 3428.2. ASCE 41-13 Evaluation Objectives and Scopes¹

<u>Evaluation type</u>	<u>Evaluation Objective/ Scope</u>
<u>Safety Evaluation</u>	<u>Structural Life Safety with the BSE-1E hazard</u> <u>Nonstructural Life Safety with the BSE-1E hazard</u>
<u>Recovery Evaluation</u>	<u>Immediate Occupancy with the BSE-1E hazard</u> <u>Nonstructural Position Retention with the BSE-1E hazard</u>

¹ As modified and interpreted by an Administrative Bulletin that shall be adopted by the Department.

3428.2.1 Safety Evaluation. Every building, structure, and non-building structure shall be subject to a Safety Evaluation, except for those buildings subject to a Recovery Evaluation.

3428.2.2 Recovery Evaluation. Each school within the scope of this Section 3428 in which K-12 enrollment for the 2013-2014 school year, or the average K-12 enrollment for the 2011-12 through 2013-14 school years, exceeded 225 students shall be subject to a Recovery Evaluation.

3428.2.3 Schedule for Evaluations. Within one year of the effective date of Section 3428, an Evaluation Scope document shall be submitted to the Department listing each structure to be evaluated, the evaluation objective to be applied, and other information requested by the Department.

3428.4 Evaluation Report; Reporting Requirements. Within 120 days of completion of an evaluation, and in no case later than three years of the effective date of Section 3428, the evaluation shall be submitted to the Department. The Evaluation Report shall conform to content and format requirements provided in the Administrative Bulletin adopted by the Department pursuant to Section 3428.5.

1 When an evaluation is accepted by the Department and at the conclusion of the evaluation
2 period, the information obtained will be reported to the public.

3
4 3428.5 Administrative Bulletin. The Department shall prepare an Administrative Bulletin detailing the
5 procedural implementation requirements for Section 3428.

6
7 3428.6 Enforcement. Buildings, structures, or non-building structures in violation of this Section 3428
8 may be considered to be unsafe. The Department may apply the provisions of Section 102A, including
9 102A.13, Repair and Demolition Fund, in remedying such unsafe conditions. Enforcement action may
10 be initiated by the Department for failure to comply with any of the requirements of Section 3428,
11 including failure to submit an Evaluation Scope document or Evaluation Report within the time
12 designated.

13
14 3428.7 Fees. Fees based on standard hourly rates in accordance with the SFBC Table I-A-D –
15 Standard Hourly Rates shall be charged to compensate the Department for review and for related
16 evaluation processing.

17
18 Section 5. The Building Code is hereby amended by revising Section 3408.4.1, to read
19 as follows:

20 3408.4.1 Change of occupancy. In addition to the other requirements of this code, the
21 term "comply with the requirements of this code for such division or group of occupancy," as
22 used in this section, shall also mean compliance with the lateral force provisions of Section
23 3401.10 when the change results in an increase of more than 10 percent in the occupant load
24 of the entire building or structure, and which also increases the occupant load by more than
25 100 persons as compared to the occupant load of the existing legal use or the use for which

the building was originally designed. A building changing occupancy to an E occupancy shall comply with Section 3428.

Section 6. City Outreach and Assistance. The City shall develop an outreach program focused on identifying resources, providing technical information, and assisting schools to comply with the requirements of Section 3428.

Section 7. Effective Date. This ordinance shall become effective 30 days after enactment. Enactment occurs when the Mayor signs the ordinance, the Mayor returns the ordinance unsigned or does not sign the ordinance within ten days of receiving it, or the Board of Supervisors overrides the Mayor's veto of the ordinance.

Section 8. Scope of Ordinance. In enacting this ordinance, the Board of Supervisors intends to amend only those words, phrases, paragraphs, subsections, sections, articles, numbers, punctuation marks, charts, diagrams, or any other constituent parts of the Municipal Code that are explicitly shown in this ordinance as additions, deletions, Board amendment additions, and Board amendment deletions in accordance with the "Note" that appears under the official title of the ordinance.

Section 9. Directions to Clerk. The Clerk of the Board of Supervisors is hereby directed to forward a copy of this ordinance to the California Building Standards Commission upon final passage.

APPROVED AS TO FORM:
DENNIS J. HERRERA, City Attorney

By: _____
JUDITH A. BOYAJIAN
Deputy City Attorney

n:\land\as2014\1300443\00896987.doc

BOARD of SUPERVISORS



City Hall
Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244
San Francisco 94102-4689
Tel. No. 554-5184
Fax No. 554-5163
TDD/TTY No. 554-5227

MEMORANDUM

TO: Youth Commission

FROM: Derek Evans, Assistant Clerk

DATE: March 10, 2014

SUBJECT: REFERRAL FROM BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

The Board of Supervisors has received the following request for hearing, which is scheduled to be heard at the March 14, 2014, Neighborhood Services and Safety Committee special meeting. At the request of the Youth Commission, this item is being referred as per Charter Section 4.124 for comment and recommendation. The Commission may provide any response it deems appropriate within 12 days from the date of this referral.

File: 140123

Resolution urging State Community College Chancellor Brice Harris to restore the voice of San Francisco voters and bring democratic decision-making, transparency, and public accountability back to City College of San Francisco by restoring the duly elected Board of Trustees.

Please return this cover sheet with the Commission's response to Derek Evans, Clerk, Neighborhood Services and Safety Committee.

RESPONSE FROM YOUTH COMMISSION Date: _____

☐ No Comment

☐ Recommendation Attached

Chairperson, Youth Commission

[Urging State Community College Chancellor Brice Harris to Restore City College of San Francisco's Duly Elected Board of Trustees]

Resolution urging State Community College Chancellor Brice Harris to restore the voice of San Francisco voters and bring democratic decision-making, transparency, and public accountability back to City College of San Francisco by restoring the duly elected Board of Trustees.

WHEREAS, For the past 78 years, City College of San Francisco (CCSF) has been crucial to the economic and social development of San Francisco and has been widely acknowledged to be one of the best community colleges in the country, providing a rich array of academic and vocational programs such as nursing, radiology, culinary and hotel management to many thousands of students per year, most of whom come from working class, people of color, and immigrant communities and for whom CCSF represents one of the only options for affordable higher education; and

WHEREAS, Each of California's community colleges has an elected Board of Trustees responsible for establishing rules and regulations that guide the local community college district, and until July of 2013, CCSF actively had such a duly elected, democratic body, which held policy discussion in transparent, open, live, and videotaped monthly meetings including opportunities for reports and public comment from faculty, staff, students, and community members; and

WHEREAS, This democratic body was stripped of its power through two emergency actions by the California Community Colleges Board of Governors (BOG), who first changed BOG rules by adding "threats to accreditation" to the former sole criterion of "financial insolvency" necessary to remove a sitting Board of Trustees and install a Special Trustee with Extraordinary Powers (STWEP), and second, immediately installed such a Trustee; and

1 WHEREAS, Installation of a STWEP puts nearly unilateral power in the hands of a
2 single, unelected individual, forgoing checks and balances and, in the case of CCSF, has also
3 resulted in the discontinuation of open board meetings and all public participation and
4 dialogue; and

5 WHEREAS, Under the STWEP's direction, CCSF has made significant fiscal decisions
6 regarding the use of voter-approved public funds (e.g., Proposition A funding as well as funds
7 from two voter-approved bonds to build a Performing Arts and Education Center) without
8 accountability to the will of San Francisco taxpayers; and

9 WHEREAS, In a recent example of unilateral decision-making at CCSF resulting in an
10 alarming lack of transparency and possible damage to CCSF's accreditation status,
11 unpublished and off-schedule pay increases for top administrators have come to light, while
12 faculty have suffered a 4% wage cut, staff have been laid off, some classes and student
13 services have been eliminated, and student workers continue to be paid \$1.74 below the
14 City's legal minimum wage; and

15 WHEREAS, The recent successful court injunction that forbids disaccreditation of City
16 College before the City and County of San Francisco's lawsuit against the Accrediting
17 Commission of Community and Junior Colleges (ACCJC) is heard, as well as growing support
18 for CCSF and calls for investigations of the ACCJC's actions and impact by elected leaders
19 statewide and nationally indicate that the damaging disaccreditation threat hanging over
20 CCSF likely will not be substantiated; and

21 WHEREAS, San Francisco is a city with a deep commitment to democracy and
22 transparency, and losing transparent and democratic input into one of the city's most
23 democratic and inclusive institutions is a travesty; and
24
25

1 WHEREAS, restoring the Board of Trustees will return the voice of San Francisco
2 voters and their ability to hold their elected officials accountable by proceeding with the
3 regular elections process, including in November 2014; and

4 WHEREAS, Assemblymember Tom Ammiano has announced legislation to eliminate
5 arbitrary actions to disempower an elected board by clarifying or restricting the process and
6 conditions for the Board of Governors taking control; now, therefore, be it

7 RESOLVED, That the Board of Supervisors urges State Chancellor Brice Harris to
8 provide a timeline and take concrete steps to restore transparency, administrative
9 accountability to the will of San Francisco's voters, and democratic process at CCSF by

- 10 • immediately restoring to the duly elected CCSF Board of Trustees the right to
11 convene, discuss, and make decisions regarding CCSF's direction and
12 progress; and
- 13 • fully restoring the duly elected Board of Trustees to CCSF by removing the
14 Special Trustee With Extraordinary Powers by July 2014.

BOARD of SUPERVISORS



City Hall
Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244
San Francisco 94102-4689
Tel. No. 554-5184
Fax No. 554-5163
TDD/TTY No. 554-5227

MEMORANDUM

TO: Youth Commission

FROM: Alisa Miller, Clerk, Rules Committee
Board of Supervisors

DATE: March 14, 2014

SUBJECT: REFERRAL FROM BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
Land Use & Economic Development Committee

The Board of Supervisors' Land Use and Economic Development Committee has received the following proposed legislation, which is being referred to the Youth Commission, per Charter Section 4.124, for comment and recommendation. The Commission may provide any response it deems appropriate within 12 days from the date of this referral.

File No. 131208

Ordinance amending the Health Code to prohibit the use of electronic cigarettes where smoking is otherwise prohibited; require a tobacco permit for the sale of electronic cigarettes; prohibit the sale of electronic cigarettes where the sale of tobacco products is otherwise prohibited; and making environmental findings.

Please return this cover sheet with the Commission's response to me at the Board of Supervisors, City Hall, Room 244, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, San Francisco, CA 94102.

RESPONSE FROM YOUTH COMMISSION Date: _____

____ No Comment

____ Recommendation Attached

Chairperson, Youth Commission

[Health Code - Restrictions on Sale and Use of Electronic Cigarettes]

Ordinance amending the Health Code to prohibit the use of electronic cigarettes where smoking is otherwise prohibited; require a tobacco permit for the sale of electronic cigarettes; prohibit the sale of electronic cigarettes where the sale of tobacco products is otherwise prohibited; and making environmental findings.

NOTE: Additions are single-underline italics Times New Roman;
deletions are ~~strike-through-italics Times New Roman~~.
Board amendment additions are double-underlined;
Board amendment deletions are ~~strikethrough-normal~~.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:

Section 1. The Planning Department has determined that the actions contemplated in this ordinance comply with the California Environmental Quality Act (California Public Resources Code Section 21000 et seq.). Said determination is on file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors in File No. 131208 and is incorporated herein by reference.

Section 2. The San Francisco Health Code is hereby amended by adding Article 19N, Sections 19N.1 – 19N.9, to read as follows:

SEC. 19N.1 FINDINGS AND STATEMENT OF PURPOSE.

(a) Electronic smoking devices, commonly referred to as electronic cigarettes or e-cigarettes, are battery-operated devices that may resemble cigarettes, although they do not contain tobacco leaf. People who use electronic smoking devices inhale vaporized liquid nicotine extracted from tobacco, or inhale other vaporized liquids, created by heat through an electronic ignition system, and exhale the vapor in a way that mimics smoking.

1 (b) Electronic cigarettes are presently available for purchase and use in San Francisco.

2 (c) The FDA's Center for Drug Evaluation and Research, Office of Compliance purchased two
3 samples of electronic cigarettes and components from two leading brands. These samples included 18
4 of the various flavored, nicotine, and no-nicotine cartridges offered for use with these products. These
5 cartridges were obtained to test some of the ingredients contained in them and inhaled by users of
6 electronic cigarettes. The FDA's Center for Drug Evaluation and Research, Division of
7 Pharmaceutical Analysis (DPA) analyzed the cartridges from these electronic cigarettes for nicotine
8 content and for the presence of other tobacco constituents, some of which are known to be harmful to
9 humans, including those that are potentially carcinogenic or mutagenic. The DPA's analysis of the
10 electronic cigarette samples showed:

11 (1) The products contained detectable levels of known carcinogens and toxic chemicals to
12 which users could be exposed.

13 (2) Quality control processes used to manufacture these products are inconsistent or non-
14 existent.

15 (3) Tobacco-specific impurities suspected of being harmful to humans—anabasine, myosmine,
16 and β -nicotyrine—were detected in a majority of the samples tested.

17 (4) Three different electronic cigarette cartridges with the same label were tested and each
18 cartridge emitted a markedly different amount of nicotine with each puff. The nicotine levels per puff
19 ranged from 26.8 to 43.2 mcg nicotine/100 mL puff.

20 (d) The Surgeon General has found that the chemical nicotine is a powerful pharmacologic
21 agent that acts in the brain and throughout the body and is highly addictive. The United States
22 Department of Health and Human Services has concluded that nicotine is as addictive as cocaine or
23 heroin and is a highly toxic substance. Use of nicotine in any form may cause or contribute to
24 cardiovascular disease, complications of hypertension, reproductive disorders, cancers of many types,
25 and gastrointestinal disorders, including peptic ulcer disease and gastro esophageal reflux.

1 (e) The FDA has raised concerns that electronic cigarettes, including but not limited to
2 flavored electronic cigarettes, can increase nicotine addiction among young people and may lead youth
3 to try conventional tobacco products. A CDC study showed that in 2011 4.7% of all high schoolers had
4 tried e-cigarettes and that in 2012 that number increased to 10.0% of all high schoolers. Electronic
5 cigarettes may not be legally sold to minors in California. Electronic smoking devices and other
6 unapproved nicotine delivery products have a high appeal to youth due to their high tech design and
7 availability in child-friendly flavors like cotton candy, bubble gum, chocolate chip cookie dough and
8 cookies and cream milkshake.

9 (f) Health authorities have also expressed concerns that the vapors released into the air
10 through the use of an electronic cigarette present a danger to others who breathe them.

11 (g) The use of an electronic cigarette in public is often indistinguishable from the use of
12 traditional tobacco products, prompting confusion among members of the public wherever smoking is
13 prohibited. Consequently, persons who smoke traditional tobacco products may be induced to do so in
14 areas where smoking is illegal under the mistaken belief that smoking is legal in such areas, or that the
15 ban on smoking in such areas is not being enforced.

16 (h) Owners of establishments such as office buildings and restaurants encounter similar
17 obstacles seeking to comply with the laws prohibiting smoking in certain locations. An owner may
18 request that a patron stop smoking cigarettes in a restaurant only to have the patron demonstrate that it
19 is an electronic cigarette. The Owner may also be placed in the position of having to confront and
20 examine the cigarettes of any number of customers absent a prohibition on the use of electronic
21 cigarettes where traditional cigarettes are banned.

22 (i) The agencies charged with enforcing compliance in enclosed and unenclosed spaces will
23 similarly have to devote considerable time and resources determining the individuals smoking
24 electronic cigarettes versus traditional cigarettes.

1 (i) Some agencies in San Francisco have already adopted restrictions on e-cigarette usage
2 including San Francisco General Hospital, Laguna Honda Hospital, AT&T Ballpark, University of
3 California-San Francisco, San Francisco Department of Public Health and the San Francisco
4 International Airport.

5 **SEC. 19N.2 DEFINITIONS.**

6 (a) "Director" means the Director of Public Health or his or her designee.

7 (b) "Electronic Cigarette" or "E-cigarette" means any device with a heating element, a
8 battery, or an electronic circuit that provides nicotine or other vaporized liquids to the user in a
9 manner that simulates smoking tobacco.

10 (c) "Establishment" means any store, stand, booth, concession or other enterprise that engages
11 in the retail sales of tobacco products and/or electronic cigarettes.

12 **SEC. 19N.3 TOBACCO SALES PERMIT REQUIRED.**

13 (a) An establishment must have a valid tobacco sales permit obtained pursuant to Health Code
14 Section 1009.52 to sell electronic cigarettes.

15 (b) The Director may enforce this section pursuant to Articles 19 et seq. of the Health Code
16 including but not limited to Article 19H.

17 **SEC. 19N.4 PROHIBITING THE USE OF ELECTRONIC CIGARETTES WHEREVER**
18 **SMOKING OF TOBACCO PRODUCTS IS BANNED.**

19 (a) The use of electronic cigarettes is prohibited wherever smoking of tobacco products is
20 prohibited by law including Articles 19 et seq. of the Health Code.

21 (b) The Director may enforce this section pursuant to Articles 19 et seq. of the Health Code
22 including but not limited to the Articles prohibiting smoking in certain spaces or areas.

23 **SEC. 19N.5 PROHIBITING THE SALE OF ELECTRONIC CIGARETTES WHEREVER**
24 **THE SALE OF TOBACCO PRODUCTS IS PROHIBITED.**

1 a) The sale of electronic cigarettes is prohibited wherever the sale of tobacco products is
2 prohibited by law, including as prohibited in Articles 19 et seq. of the Health Code.

3 b) The Director may enforce this section pursuant to Articles 19 et seq. of the Health Code
4 including but not limited to Article 19J.

5 **SEC. 19N.6 CITY UNDERTAKING LIMITED TO PROMOTION OF GENERAL**
6 **WELFARE.**

7 In enacting and implementing this ordinance, the City is assuming an undertaking only to
8 promote the general welfare. It is not assuming, nor is it imposing on its officers and employees, an
9 obligation for breach of which it is liable in money damages to any person who claims that such breach
10 proximately caused injury.

11 **SEC. 19N.7 RULES AND REGULATIONS.**

12 The Director, after a noticed public hearing, may adopt rules and regulations to carry out the
13 provisions of this Article. Such rules and regulations shall take effect 15 days after the public hearing.
14 Violation of any such rule or regulation may be grounds for administrative or civil action against the
15 permittee pursuant to this Article.

16 **SEC. 19N.8 PREEMPTION.**

17 (a) Nothing in this Article shall be interpreted or applied so as to create any power, duty or
18 obligation in conflict with, or preempted by, any Federal or State law. Even if not preempted by
19 Federal or State law, the provisions of this Article shall not apply if the Federal or State law is more
20 restrictive.

21 //

22 //

23 //

24 //

1 (b) This Article shall not apply to any FDA-approved product marketed for therapeutic
2 purposes.

3 (c) This Article shall not affect any laws or regulations regarding medical cannabis.

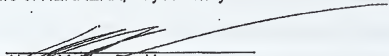
4 SEC. 19N.9 SEVERABILITY.

5 If any section, subsection, subdivision, paragraph, sentence, clause, or phrase in this Article or
6 any part thereof is for any reason held to be unconstitutional or invalid or ineffective by any court of
7 competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity or effectiveness of the remaining
8 portions of this Article or any part thereof. The Board of Supervisors hereby declares that it would
9 have passed each section, subsection, subdivision, paragraph, sentence, clause, or phrase thereof
10 irrespective of the fact that any one or more subsections, subdivisions, paragraphs, sentences, clauses,
11 or phrases be declared unconstitutional, or invalid, or ineffective.

12
13 Section 3. Effective Date. This ordinance shall become effective 30 days after
14 enactment. Enactment occurs when the Mayor signs the ordinance, the Mayor returns the
15 ordinance unsigned or does not sign the ordinance within ten days of receiving it, or the Board
16 of Supervisors overrides the Mayor's veto of the ordinance.

17 APPROVED AS TO FORM:
18 DENNIS J. HERRERA, City Attorney

19 By:

20 
21 Aleeta M. Van Runkle
22 Deputy City Attorney
23
24
25

SUPERVISOR MAR
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

LEGISLATIVE DIGEST

[Health Code - Restrictions on Sale and Use of Electronic Cigarettes]

Ordinance amending the Health Code to prohibit the use of electronic cigarettes where smoking is otherwise prohibited; require a tobacco permit for the sale of electronic cigarettes; prohibit the sale of electronic cigarettes where the sale of tobacco products is otherwise prohibited; and making environmental findings.

Existing Law

The Health Code currently bans smoking in a variety of settings, both enclosed and unenclosed spaces. The Health Department enforces the prohibitions through inspections and a hearing process. The Board of Appeals hears any appeals from enforcement action taken by the Health Department.

The Health Department also permits tobacco retail stores. Tobacco sales are prohibited in certain settings, including pharmacies and stores containing pharmacies.

Amendments to Current Law

The proposed ordinance amends the San Francisco Health Code by adding Article 19N (Sections 19N.1 – 19N.9) to prohibit the use of electronic cigarettes where smoking is otherwise prohibited; require a tobacco permit for the sale of electronic cigarettes; and prohibit the sale of electronic cigarettes where the sale of tobacco products is otherwise prohibited.

Background Information

The FDA has raised concerns that electronic cigarettes, including but not limited to flavored electronic cigarettes, can increase nicotine addiction among young people and may lead youth to try conventional tobacco products. A CDC study showed that in 2011 4.7% of all high schoolers had tried e-cigarettes and that in 2012 that number increased to 10.0% of all high schoolers. Electronic cigarettes may not be legally sold to minors in California. Electronic smoking devices and other unapproved nicotine delivery products have a high appeal to youth due to their high tech design and availability in child-friendly flavors like chocolate and strawberry.

Health authorities have also expressed concerns that the vapors released into the air through the use of an electronic cigarette present a danger to others who breathe them.

The use of an electronic cigarette in public is often indistinguishable from the use of traditional tobacco products, prompting confusion among members of the public wherever smoking is prohibited. Consequently, persons who smoke traditional tobacco products may be induced to do so in areas where smoking is illegal under the mistaken belief that smoking is legal in such areas, or that the ban on smoking in such areas is not being enforced.

Owners of establishments such as office buildings and restaurants encounter similar obstacles seeking to comply with the laws prohibiting smoking in certain locations. An owner may request that a patron stop smoking cigarettes in a restaurant only to have the patron demonstrate that it is an electronic cigarette. The Owner may also be placed in the position of having to confront and examine the cigarettes of any number of customers absent a prohibition on the use of electronic cigarettes where traditional cigarettes are banned.



Children's Funding Community Coalition

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR RE-AUTHORIZING THE CHILDREN'S AMENDMENT

Toward improving the well-being of SF's children, youth and their families

CREATED BY THE CHILDREN'S FUNDING COMMUNITY COALITION – Feb. 2014

COALITION GUIDELINES FOR THE RE-AUTHORIZATION OF THE CHILDREN'S FUND

- The major purpose of the Children's Fund is to improve the well-being of San Francisco's children youth and families by supporting and strengthening the community-based service delivery system, with a focus on prevention and early intervention.
- The re-authorization of the Children's Fund should promote the coordination of services at multiple levels – among city agencies, between the public and private sector, and between schools and the overall service delivery system.
- The Fund and the entire service delivery system for children, youth and families must have clear outcomes for the services rendered, and outcomes must be based on a coherent set of goals developed with broad input.
- The Fund should serve the entire city, as well as children and youth of all ages, with an emphasis on the children, youth and families in greatest need.
- Services funded (including public agency services) and the effectiveness of DCYF should be subject to a more rigorous evaluation system.
- The planning for and management of the Fund should be transparent to the public, at every level of its implementation.
- Accountability to the children, youth and families of the city should be the driver of all actions and decisions regarding the Fund and the related functions of DCYF.
- Community engagement and input, particularly that of parents and youth, regarding the Fund and the service delivery system for children, youth and families must be authentic and extensive, and integrated into the planning for and oversight of the Fund and the system.
- Children's service providers should have a role in providing input on the priorities and processes of the work of DCYF.
- Building the capacity of organizations and service providers is a priority and should be a function of DCYF and other appropriate city agencies.
- The amount of the Fund should be adequate to meet increasing community needs, populations targeted, and quality improvements in the delivery of services.

Note: The following recommendations would operationalize the guidelines listed above. The recommendations are divided into five categories: Goals and Purpose, Governance and Accountability, Services and Planning, Administration of the Fund, and Elements of the Fund that should be retained. The issues discussed under each category summarize what is in the current legislation, state a recommendation for change, and then outline the rationale for that change based on the Coalition principles. "Children" is sometimes used as an abbreviation for "children, youth and their families."



SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDED CHANGES IN CURRENT CHARTER AMENDMENT

- Increase in Fund from .03 cents of every \$100 assessed valuation of property to .05 cents.
- Addition of specific services to disconnected Transitional Age Youth, ages 18 - 24.
- Creation of a Commission on Children, Youth and Their Families as the governing and policy-making body of DCYF, which is jointly appointed by the Mayor and Board of Supervisors, promotes the coordination of services around common outcomes, ensures accountability and transparency, and is required to create a mechanism for ongoing service provider input.
- Five year planning and allocation cycle with expanded community and city department input, the development of common outcomes, the creation by the Mayor of a plan and structure for service coordination, and other new stipulations. (see attached charts)
- Specific evaluation and capacity-building requirements.
- Requirements regarding the allocation of funds, including that the current percent of funds going to community-based non-profit services (90%) be retained, and that all administrative allocations from the Fund be used to support services provided by the Fund.
- Elimination of a sunset.

I. GOALS AND PURPOSE

Replace the current language regarding goals, purpose and name of the fund with the following.

PURPOSE AND NAME OF FUND - Fund established to expand and improve children and youth services, which shall be called the **Children and Youth Fund** (referred to as the Fund).

GOALS- The goals of expenditures from the Fund and the planning process created in this section of the Charter shall be:

1. To ensure that San Francisco's children are healthy, ready to learn, succeed in school and live in stable, safe and supported families and communities.
2. To ensure San Francisco is a family-friendly city and that families are an important part of the city population and civic culture.
3. To focus on the prevention of problems and on supporting and enhancing the strengths of children, youth and their families.
4. To ensure that children and youth with the highest needs receive maximum benefit from the Fund and that equity is a guiding principle of the funding process.
5. To distribute funds based on best practices and successful and innovative models in order to ensure maximum impact.
6. To the maximum extent feasible, distribute funds equitably among services for all age groups – from infancy to transitional age youth.
7. To strengthen a community-based network of services in all neighborhoods.
8. To strengthen collaboration around shared outcomes among all service providers for children, youth and their families, including collaboration among public agencies and non-profit organizations.
9. To fill gaps in services and leverage other resources whenever feasible.



II. ADMINISTRATION OF THE FUND

AMOUNT OF THE CHILDREN'S FUND

The current legislation

The Children's Fund is created by setting aside revenues from the property tax levy, revenues in the amount equivalent to an annual tax of \$.03 per one hundred dollars of the assessed valuation each fiscal year (or approximately 3% of the property tax revenue).

Proposed changes

Recommendation 10: Increase amount of Fund in order to fund services for transitional age youth, evaluation and capacity-building, unmet needs in childcare, youth employment and other services.

Increase the property tax set-aside to \$.05 per one hundred dollars of assessed valuation each fiscal year (or approximately 5% of the property tax revenue.)

Rationale for proposed changes

Additional funding is needed to meet our goals for a high quality service delivery system that meets the most urgent needs. For instance, it would cost \$30 million to provide services for families on the waiting list for childcare subsidies; \$4 million to serve youth on only two of the waiting lists for summer and after-school jobs; and \$10 million to meet the most immediate needs of disconnected transitional age youth. The process and report conducted by LFA on behalf of the Mayor and Superintendent in preparation for the reauthorization of the Fund confirms the scope of unmet need, both in input from all participants in the process and in the report which states "Critical programmatic gaps remain: basic needs, family supports, early care and education, caring adults/role models, mental health supports, out of school time programs, teen empowerment programs, jobs and career pathways for transitional age youth, post-secondary support, and violence prevention." The report concludes that the City needs "a greater level of resources dedicated to supporting our children and youth." Furthermore, community based non-profit agencies have long had inadequate funding for infrastructure, cost-of-living, and staff compensation.

ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS

The current legislation

The costs of administering the Fund are not mentioned in the current legislation

Recommendation 11: Administrative costs of managing the Fund can be paid for through the Fund. Other city administrative costs cannot be supported through the Fund.

Rationale for proposed changes

This ensures that the Children and Youth Fund is used for its stated purpose, and that general administrative costs of the City are not taken from the Fund.



SUNSET

The current legislation

The current legislation sunsets 15 years after it was enacted; the previous legislation had a 10 year sunset.

Proposed changes

Recommendation 12: End the sunset of the Fund, but require the Controller to audit the Fund every 5 years, and to conduct a thorough evaluation of the Fund and DCYF every 10 years. Require the Board of Supervisors to hold hearings on the audit and the 10 year assessment in order to develop enabling legislation as needed.

Rationale for proposed changes

This ensures sustainable and stable funding and therefore a stable service delivery system for families. Ongoing accountability is provided for through required audits and evaluations.

IMPLEMENTING POLICIES

The current legislation

The current legislation allows the Board of Supervisors to pass an implementing ordinance regarding the Fund and its related planning processes.

Proposed changes

Recommendation 13: Require the Commission to adopt policies after the passage of the ballot initiative related to the following:

- Developing common outcomes for all children's services through a broad city-wide engagement process
- Evaluating services funded through the Fund
- Creating a common data system
- Creating an equitable allocation and fair appeals process for the Fund
- Creating a process for program improvement
- Providing for robust community engagement in planning and evaluating services
- Building the capacity of agencies to evaluate services provided through the Fund
- Creating criteria for public agencies to receive grants from the Fund
- The role of the Fund as a catalyst for new ideas and opportunity to leverage other dollars
- Building the capacity of the Commission to perform its functions



Rationale for proposed changes

The Board of Supervisors has never used its authority to create an implementing ordinance. The implementation issues listed above are of great importance in ensuring high quality services, and can be most efficiently and effectively addressed through a Commission dedicated to these issues. In order to ensure that these important issues are addressed, particularly in light of the fact that they are currently inadequately addressed, there should be specific requirements in the Charter.

BASELINE BUDGET

Current legislation

The current Children's Baseline covers only services for children under age 18. There are no specific requirements for transparency or public input in the preparation of the Children's Baseline.

Proposed changes

Recommendation 14: Add transitional age youth services to the baseline budget in following areas: supportive housing, mental health, career and college support, employment, and health. Require the Controller to conduct a public meeting on the Baseline annually. This shall be called the Children and Youth Baseline.

Rationale for proposed changes

A new service population/category requires the same protection against supplantation, so that new services are funded, not existing services.

The requirement for a public meeting allows greater transparency and public input for a key part of the legislation, the Baseline. This will ensure greater consistency and accuracy.



III. GOVERNANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

COMMISSION ON CHILDREN, YOUTH AND THEIR FAMILIES

The current legislation:

There is a Children's Fund Citizen Advisory Committee composed of 15 members appointed by the Mayor, at least 3 are to be under age 18, at least 3 are to be parents, and there should be representatives from the major service areas. The Committee must be at least quarterly. It has only advisory power, and no specified functions except to offer advice about the Children's Fund and receive copies of the Community Needs Assessment and the Children's Services and Allocation Plan.

There is no legislatively-mandated or formal structure in city government through which to plan and coordinate services to children, youth and families city-wide.

Proposed changes

Recommendation 1: Replace the Children's Fund Citizen Advisory Committee with a Commission on Children, Youth and Their Families with a city-wide scope of responsibilities regarding policies and coordination, and greater authority vis-à-vis DCYF. (This body will be referred to as the "Commission" in this document.)

A Commission on Children, Youth and Their Families shall be created as the governing and policy-making body of the Department of Children, Youth and Their Families.

Purpose. The Commission will ensure that DCYF effectively implements its mission, vision and goals. In addition, the Commission shall advise the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors on citywide goals and outcomes for children and youth services, and may advise the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors on any issues of concern related to children, youth and their families.

Composition. The Commission shall be comprised of 15 members – with the Mayor appointing 7, and the Board of Supervisors appointing 8. All candidates for the Commission shall be presented to the Board of Supervisors Rules Committee. There shall be a minimum of 4 members with expertise in the field of children and youth services, 2 youth selected from nominations made by the Youth Commission, and 3 parents, at least one of whom must be a parent of children age 5 or under. Five members must be from districts with the highest percentage of children in San Francisco. Five members must be from districts with the highest poverty rates in the City. Commissioners shall be appointed for a four year term, allowing for staggered terms at the creation of the Commission. Youth members of the Commission shall be trained and mentored by members of the Youth Commission.

Responsibilities. The Commission shall develop policies regarding common outcomes for children and youth services, the evaluation of services, common data systems, an appeals process for funding decisions, program improvement and capacity building of service providers, community engagement in planning and evaluating services, leveraging dollars of the Fund and the use of the Fund as a catalyst for innovation.

Children's Funding Community Coalition



The Commission shall ensure transparency of the Fund, approve the planning process for and the final Community Needs Assessment, approve the Children and Youth Services, Coordination, Policy and Allocation Plan, approve DCYF's budget expenditures (including the approval of grants, as a package), and review the Data and Evaluation report.

The Commission shall evaluate the Director of DCYF, and support the hiring process by overseeing the recruitment for the Director position, and providing the Mayor with a minimum of 3 names from which he/she must select a Director.

The Commission shall have one staff position who is responsible to the Commission and who is hired by the Commission. The Commission shall meet a minimum of 10 meetings per year.

Rationale for proposed changes:

This creates a first-ever formal body that will address several important city-wide functions regarding policy-making and coordination of services for children, youth and families. These responsibilities are advisory, in that the Mayor has legal responsibility for coordination and the Board has legal responsibility for policy-making. These responsibilities are combined with those responsibilities regarding oversight of DCYF and the Children and Youth Fund, therefore giving DCYF a broader perspective and putting the Fund into a broader context.

Accountability to the public and transparency are increased by creating a body with specific authority and power, by expanding those making appointments, by requirements of public meetings, and by giving the body independent staff. Youth and parent engagement is increased by involvement of the Youth Commission and by creating designated youth and parent seats. When nominated by the Youth Commission, which will then be required to provide the young people with the necessary support and training, youth members will be better prepared to be active participants. Joint appointment by the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors ensures greater oversight and investment in the Children's Fund and the functioning of DCYF. Community engagement is increased through a more diverse body that addresses a greater scope of issues.

The purpose of having the Commission approve funding as a package (like Oakland) provides oversight on the extent to which the grant making achieves the goals of the planning processes, as well as the quality of the grant making process, but without excessive intervention in specific grants.

Giving the Commission independence and more power achieves the goal of accountability. Because the Commission will have authority, and because both branches of government will have a stake in its functioning, there will be a greater level of community engagement and a greater level of oversight from multiple stakeholders. The size of the Commission allows for a high level of diversity and types of expertise. It is the same size as several very well-functioning bodies, including the Youth Commission.



EVALUATION

The current legislation

There is a requirement that the Allocation Plan include an evaluation of services that received funding in the previous three years, and that the evaluation must involve those who use the funded services and other parents and youth.

Proposed changes

Recommendation 2: Strengthen program evaluation.

All services funded through the Fund must be evaluated in order to improve the quality of services. Evaluation shall be included in the Children and Youth Services, Coordination, Policy and Allocation Plan, as a funding area. In order to ensure objectivity, the evaluation must be done through contract with a qualified independent program evaluator. DCYF must prepare an Evaluation and Data Report on the findings of the program and systems level evaluations and submit it annually to the Commission on Children, Youth and Their Families. The results of the evaluation must inform future funding.

The evaluation process shall:

- Include both performance and outcome evaluations and measures
- Build capacity of grantees to engage in evaluation
- Ensure evaluation involves program participants
- Include an evaluation of the overall effectiveness of Fund, as well as effectiveness of specific programs funded

Rational for proposed changes

The changes add specificity to the evaluation language. They clarify that the evaluation be at the system and the program level, and that the purpose of the evaluation is to improve the programs being funded as well as to inform the funding and planning process. The changes also increase transparency and ensure objectivity and independence, as well as adequate funding. The requirements, however, are general enough to allow for flexibility in implementation, but ensure that public agencies being funded must be treated the same as community based organizations.

CAPACITY BUILDING

The current legislation

There is nothing in the current legislation related to capacity building.

Recommendation 3: Strengthen capacity building.

In order to improve the quality of services, a portion of the Children and Youth Fund shall be spent to help program providers improve their skills and capacity to meet the needs of the children, youth and families they serve. Capacity Building shall be included in the Children and Youth Services,

Children's Funding Community Coalition



Coordination, Policy and Allocation Plan as a funding area, and should include program development, data and program evaluation, staff development, strategic planning and organizational development.

Rationale for proposed changes

These changes will give DCYF greater ability to focus on assisting grantees in increasing their skills, and will lead to improvements in services.

ROLE OF PROVIDERS

The current legislation

There is no explicit role spelled out for service providers.

Proposed changes

Recommendation 4: Create a Service Provider Advisory Committee.

A Service Provider Advisory Committee shall be created by the Commission in order to advise the DCYF Director and the Commission on funding priorities, policy development, the planning cycle, and any issues of concern to Committee members related to the Children and Youth Fund or the responsibilities of DCYF or other departments receiving Children and Youth Fund dollars. The Committee is responsible for engaging a broad cross-section of service providers in providing information, education and consultation to the Commission and DCYF. All members of the Committee shall be actively providing services to children, youth and their families. The Committee shall be staffed by the Commission staff, and there shall be a minimum of four meetings a year. The Commission shall appoint two co-chairs of the Committee, who shall be responsible for developing the structure of the Committee and facilitating the meetings. The co-chairs shall serve for 2 years (except at the outset when one will serve only one year, in order to stagger the terms.) After the first year, the Committee shall select its own chairs. Committee meetings shall be open and encourage widespread participation.

Rationale for proposed changes

This ensures a strong partnership between DCYF and community service providers, as well as ensuring a voice for providers in key aspects of the running of DCYF and the Children and Youth Fund planning and implementation process. This is important since service providers are particularly well-informed about the process and influenced by it. However, the role is limited to an advisory one since service providers have a conflict of interest. This is an effort to balance the conflict of interest concerns with the deep and unique knowledge that service providers possess, a knowledge that is an asset to the work of DCYF. The flexibility in the requirements allow a variety of strategies that would ensure that the Service Providers Advisory Committee is representative, has the resources to do its work, has specific functions that ensure it will have input in key aspects of the management of the Fund and can function with adequate independence.



IV. SERVICES AND PLANNING

TRANSITIONAL AGE YOUTH

The current legislation

Services are limited to persons under age 18 years old, except for family support services for the parents of children otherwise being served by the Fund.

Proposed changes

Recommendation 5: Expand services for disconnected transitional age youth up to age 24.

Services eligible for funding will be expanded to cover support services to provide access to housing, health, education and employment for disconnected youth up to age 24 defined as youth who are homeless/marginally-housed/at-risk of homelessness, are transitioning from the foster care or juvenile justice systems, have dropped out of high school, are unemployed, are victims of violence, are young parents, and/or are LGBT-identified.

The expansion of services to disconnected transitional age youth is dependent on the proposed increase in the Children's Fund, and shall not be funded at the expense of existing services.

Rationale for proposed changes

Transitional age youth are an underserved population of young people with specific needs that must be met to ensure successful transition to independent adulthood, for which there is no clear funding strategy. This is currently one of the greatest gaps in the service delivery system.

COMMUNITY BASED SERVICES

The current legislation

There is no reference to the type of agencies that should be funded.

Recommendation 6: Retain current proportion of the Fund to be allocated to community-based non-profit services.

The current percent of the Children's Fund allocated to community-based non-profit services (90%) of the Children and Youth Fund monies shall be retained. This can include allocations work ordered to other departments and agencies that are then contracted out to community-based non-profit providers.

Rationale

Currently about 90% of the Children's Fund supports community based organizations. The purpose of the Children's Fund has been to support a network of services beyond officially mandated public services because the needs of children, youth and families far exceed what public agencies are able to provide. The community based network of services complements and supplements the work of city departments, at a much lower cost. The community-based non-profit agencies need greater stability.

Children's Funding Community Coalition



Wages are extremely low; there are minimal adjustments for the increasing cost of doing business; often resources to ensure evaluation, staff training, and program infrastructure are not in place. These agencies are relied on by thousands of children. They are neighborhood-based, provide flexible and responsive services that can be adapted to changing needs and populations, and offer opportunities for innovation and leveraging private dollars.

SELECTION OF CONTRACTORS

The current legislation

All funds must be granted through an RFP process, except for funds that support staff from public agencies.

Recommendation 7: All allocations of \$15,000 or more be subject to an RFP.

All services (public and non-profit) provided by the Fund shall be expended through contracts based on a response to an RFP. The only exception to an RFP are grants under \$15,000, expanded grants to programs which have already competed successfully in an RFP process, or grants that fall under the City's requirement for sole source contracts. In all cases, grantees of the Fund shall comply with all reporting, meeting and evaluation requirements.

Rationale

It is essential that all services funded through the Children and Youth Fund collect needed data and are subject to evaluation. This is currently inconsistent with regard to public agencies receiving funds. It is also important to provide some level of flexibility in terms of the most rigorous RFP requirements, so to respond to emerging needs and changing circumstances.

PLANNING CYCLE: COMMUNITY NEEDS ASSESSMENT, CHILDREN'S SERVICES AND ALLOCATION PLAN, RFP

The current legislation

There is currently a 3 year planning cycle, starting with a Community Needs Assessment, with a Children's Services and Allocation Plan two years later, and with the opportunity for the Board of Supervisors to modify the existing documents after a public hearing. The charter also states that in implementing this process "facilitating public participation and maximizing the availability of Information to the public shall be primary goals."

The CNA must be in writing, made public for 3 months for comment, presented to 5 Commissions (Health, Social Services, Probation, Rec and Park, Youth) and approved by the Board of Supervisors. There shall be one public hearing in each supervisorial district. There shall be opportunities for parents, youth and agencies to provide information. The Controller shall include in its regular survey input from parents and youth and this should be included in the CNA. DCYF shall consult with 9 (specified) city agencies and the SFUSD in preparing the CNA.

The Children's Services and Allocation Plan must be in writing, made public with 3 months for comment, presented to 5 Commissions (Health, Social Services, Probation, Recreation and Parks, Youth), and approved by the Board of Supervisors. It shall include all services funded or administered by the city. It shall be outcome-oriented, include goals, measurable and verifiable objectives and

Children's Funding Community Coalition



measurable and verifiable outcomes. It must include specific amounts of funding to be allocated from the Children's Fund, toward achieving specified goals and measurable and verifiable objectives and outcomes; citing specific service models that will be funded; and specific populations and neighborhoods that will be served. It must also state the reasons for the allocations and demonstrate how the allocations are consistent with the CNA, as well as how the services will be coordinated with other children's services in the city.

Proposed changes

Recommendation 8: Extend the planning cycle from 3 to 5 years.

Create a 5 year planning cycle, starting with a Community Needs Assessment, followed the next year with a Children and Youth Services, Coordination, Policy and Allocation Plan, which shall be the basis of all RFP's for the Fund.

Details of Planning Cycle

Note: The planning process and cycle is detailed on the attached 3 charts.

The City shall appropriate monies from the Fund according to a five-year planning process. This process is intended to (1) increase transparency, accessibility, and public engagement; (2) provide time and opportunities for community participation and planning, (3) ensure program stability, and (4) maximize the effectiveness of the services funded.

Year 1 - Community Needs Assessment. During every fifth fiscal year beginning with Fiscal Year 2015-2016, DCYF shall conduct a Community Needs Assessment (CNA) to identify services to receive moneys from the Fund. DCYF shall use the following process to develop the CNA:

(A) By August 15, DCYF shall develop a plan for how to conduct the CNA. The process for conducting the CNA shall include:

- (i) Community meetings in each Supervisorial District;
- (ii) A review of major planning documents for children and youth services;
- (iii) The results of a citywide survey of parents and youth to be conducted by the Controller;
- (iv) Opportunities for parents, youth, nonprofit agencies, and other members of the public, to provide input; and,
- (v) Public notice and outreach to places where parents, children, and youth regularly go, such as recreation centers, bus stops, pediatrician offices, and schools.

(B) By September 1, DCYF shall present its plan for conducting the CNA to the Commission, the Service Provider Advisory Committee, and Board of Supervisors. The plan shall be a public document.

(C) By February 1, DCYF shall complete the CNA and present a draft report on the results to the Commission, the Service Provider Advisory Committee, CPAC, the Office of Early Care and Education, First 5, Recreation and Parks, Health, Human Services, Youth, Juvenile Probation, Status of Women, Police, Library, and Arts Commissions.

(D) By May 15, DCYF shall submit a final report on the CNA to the Commission and the Board of Supervisors. The final report may incorporate any comments or suggestions made by the public or by the agencies that received copies of the draft report.

Children's Funding Community Coalition



(E) By June 1, the Commission shall consider and approve or disapprove the report on the CNA. If the Commission disapproves the report, DCYF may modify and resubmit the report.

(F) By July 1, the Board of Supervisors shall consider and approve or disapprove, but not modify, the report on the CNA. If the Board disapproves the report, DCYF may modify and, with the approval of the Commission, resubmit the report, provided, however, that the City may not expend monies from the Fund until the Board of Supervisors has approved a final report on the CNA.

Year 2 – Children and Youth Services, Coordination, Policy and Allocation Plan (referred to as "SAP"). During every fifth fiscal year beginning with Fiscal Year 2016-2017, DCYF shall prepare the SAP to determine services eligible to receive moneys from the Fund. DCYF shall use the following process to prepare the SAP:

(A) By January 31, DCYF shall prepare a draft SAP in consultation with interested City departments, including First 5, Office of Early Care and Education, Recreation and Parks, Health, Human Services, Youth, Juvenile Probation, Status of Women, Police, Library, and Arts Commission, as well as CPAC, community-based service providers, parents, children, youth, and other members of the public. The SAP must:

- (i) Demonstrate consistency with the CNA;
- (ii) Include all services for children and youth;
- (iii) Be outcome-oriented and include goals, measurable and verifiable objectives and measurable and verifiable outcomes;
- (iv) Include evaluation of services and capacity building as separate funding areas;
- (v) State how services will be coordinated and have specific amounts allocated towards specific goals, service models, populations and neighborhoods
- (vi) Include funding for youth-initiated projects totaling at least 3 percent of the total proposed expenditures from the Fund for the cycle;
- (vii) Include evaluation data from the previous funding cycle and the details of the Children and Youth Baseline; and,
- (viii) Include strategies to align all services for children furnished or funded by all governmental or private entities and administered by the City, whether or not those services are eligible to receive monies from the Fund.
- (ix) Plan must include policy recommendations for improving the well-being of children, youth and their families.

(B) By February 1, DCYF shall present the draft SAP to the Commission and the Service Provider Advisory Committee. By March 31, DCYF shall present the draft SAP to the First 5, Recreation and Parks, Health, Human Services, Youth, and Juvenile Probation Commissions, CPAC and the ECE Office.

Children's Funding Community Coalition



(C) By May 15, DCYF shall submit a final version of SAP to the Commission and the Board of Supervisors. The final version may incorporate any comments or suggestions made by the public or by the agencies that received copies of the draft SAP.

(D) By June 1, the Commission shall consider and approve or disapprove the SAP. If the Commission disapproves the SAP, DCYF may modify and resubmit the SAP.

(E) By July 1, the Board of Supervisors shall consider and approve or disapprove, but not modify, the SAP. If the Board disapproves the SAP, DCYF may modify and, with the approval of the Commission, resubmit the SAP, provided, however, that the City may not expend monies from the Fund until a SAP has been approved by the Board of Supervisors.

(F) During subsequent years of the planning cycle, DCYF, with the approval of the Commission and the Board of Supervisors, may amend the SAP to address emerging needs.

Years 3 – Selection of Contractors. During every fifth fiscal year beginning in 2017-2018, DCYF shall conduct competitive solicitations for services to be funded from the Fund.

Years 4 and 5 - Contracts for services shall start on July 1 of **Year 4** of the planning cycle. **During subsequent years of the planning cycle**, DCYF, with the approval of the Commission, may issue supplemental competitive solicitations to address amendments to the SAP and emerging needs. All expenditures for services from the Fund must be consistent with the most recent CNA and SAP.

Rationale for proposed changes

The purpose of lengthening the funding cycle is to allow agencies funded the time to achieve meaningful outcomes. The change also recognizes that the needs do not change sufficiently to require a more frequent assessment. The increased time interval for the Community Needs Assessment will also contribute to a greater emphasis on the quality of the process.

The changes in the planning process allow for greater accountability and transparency and will result in greater provider and public input, as well as accountability in adhering to the goals and requirements of the legislation. The changes in the Community Needs Assessment process will also ensure that the needs assessment utilizes and is consistent with other assessments, thus improving coordination and increasing the potential for common goals. The language about alignment and common outcomes and goals city-wide will increase the extent to which services are coordinated around common outcomes. The proposed language regarding policy recommendations would allow the SAP process to contribute to broader city policymaking functions.



COORDINATION OF SERVICES

The current legislation

The current legislation makes no explicit reference as to how services will be coordinated or to the role of the Mayor in coordinating services city-wide.

Proposed changes

Recommendation 9: Create a Mayor's Coordination Plan.

The Mayor's Office shall release a plan and structure for improving coordination and integration of social, health, employment, educational, law enforcement, cultural and recreation services for children, youth and their families in San Francisco. The plan shall consider the major reports and recommendations from all relevant city departments and policy making bodies, and shall be reviewed by the Commission on Children, Youth and Their Families. The plan shall be released and the structure established in **Year 2** of the planning cycle described above.

Rationale for proposed changes

Coordination of services is primarily the responsibility of the executive branch of government and responsibility for this function ultimately rests with the Mayor. Requiring the Mayor to create a formal plan and structure for coordination ensures that this responsibility will be carried out. Having the plan reviewed by a newly strengthened and diverse Commission on Children, Youth and Their Families ensures transparency and community input.



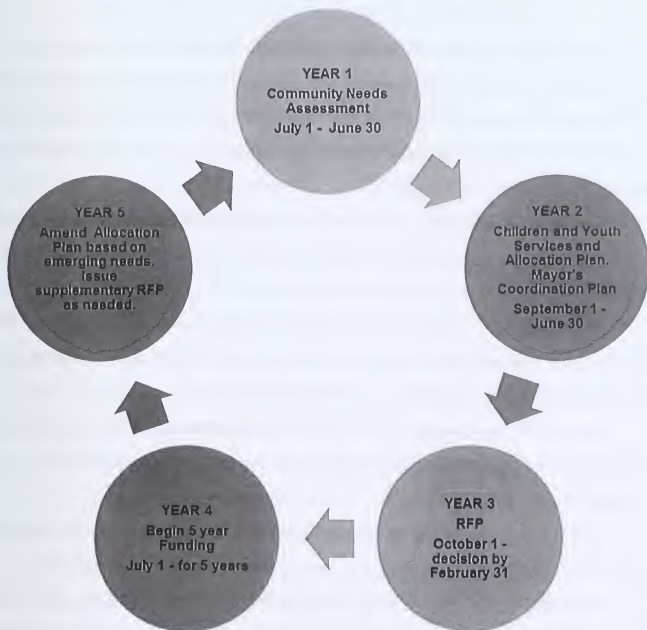
V. ELEMENTS TO RETAIN FROM THE CURRENT LEGISLATION

1. Funding source and funding mechanism
2. The requirement that the Fund shall not supplant existing services and the concept of a baseline budget which prevents cuts in the current level of funding
3. The role of the Controller in calculating the baseline and the funding amount
4. Services eligible for funding (all should remain eligible)
5. Services excluded from funding (all should remain excluded)
6. Carry-over of unspent funds
7. DCYF as the administrator of the Fund



FIVE YEAR PLANNING CYCLE FOR CHILDREN AND YOUTH FUND

Proposed by Children's Fund Community Coalition



Notes re: differences from current cycle

- Longer timeline for Community Needs Assessment and Children's Services and Allocation Plan to ensure widespread input and approval process.
- Explicit timeline for RFP process, allowing ample time for DCYF to prepare RFP, agencies to write grants, and sufficient notice to plan CBO budgets for the coming cycle.
- Explicit allowance for additional RFP process mid-cycle

[Policies and Priorities for the Children's Fund]

Resolution on the Youth Commission's Recommended Policies and Priorities for the Children's Fund.

WHEREAS, As stated in Charter 4.124 the Youth Commission is charged with identifying the unmet needs and concerns of San Francisco youth and advising the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor on youth-related issues to bridge the gap between youth and government¹, and therefore provides a valuable perspective to the city's re-authorization process of the Children's Fund; and

WHEREAS, The Youth Commission has engaged in the Stakeholder's Coalition's community meetings, and played the critical role of planning the Youth Town Hall on behalf of the Our Children, Our City Stakeholder Process;² and

WHEREAS, The Children's Fund, a dedicated stream of funding for youth services in San Francisco, was first approved by San Francisco voters in 1991, reinstated by the electorate in 2001, and is up for reauthorization by 2015; and

WHEREAS, The Children's Fund has been the primary source of funding for programs and direct services for the more than 56,000 youth in San Francisco who are 18 years and younger;³ and

WHEREAS, Currently the Children's Fund does not include services that benefit disconnected transitional aged youth that are between the ages of 18 and 24; and

WHEREAS, Disconnected Transitional Age Youth (TAY) is defined as youth between the ages of 16 and 24 who need additional support and opportunities to make a successful transition to adulthood; and

¹
²
³

WHEREAS, There are up to 9,000⁴ disconnected transitional age youth in San Francisco who are out of school and out of work and in need of coordinated services; and

WHEREAS, disconnected transitional age youth may also be experiencing or at risk of: living in poverty or being low-income; being homeless or marginally housed; being unemployed or underemployed without substantial financial support; being academically off-track or dropping out of school; having been in contact with public systems including foster care, the justice system, and/or special education; are disabled or struggling with other health and wellness issues such as substance abuse, trauma, and mental health issues; are victims of violence; are young parents; are undocumented; are recent immigrants and/or English Language Learners; or are Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Queer, and Questioning (LGBTQQ) youth who have experienced family rejection; and

WHEREAS, In San Francisco, there are 1,160 TAY who are on Adult or Juvenile Probation; 800 who are current or former foster care youth; 5,700 who are homeless or marginally housed; 5,000 are with disabilities; 7,700 who are 18-24 and have not obtained a High School Diploma or GED; 1,400 who receive cash welfare; 4,000 who receive food stamp; 6,000 without health insurance;⁵ and

WHEREAS, Young people in the TAY population have aged out of government programs that serve youth who experience the barriers above, as current Children's Fund-funded City programs do not serve youth over 18, and federal programs do not serve youth over 21; and

WHEREAS, DCYF's 2011 Community Needs Assessment reported that at community meetings across San Francisco, youth, parents, community members, and service providers

⁴
⁵

identified out-of-school time programs, youth employment programs, mental health programs, violence prevention, and disconnected TAY services as priorities for older youth;⁶ and

WHEREAS, the formal exclusion of TAY from existing youth-serving programs leads to a loss of data integrity and does not allow us to fully assess the demand and efficacy of existing community programs; and

WHEREAS, San Francisco is a sanctuary city which values offering protection and support to undocumented youth; and

WHEREAS, Young people directly receive the services of the Children's Fund and should be at the forefront of any decision-making process regarding the Fund; now, therefore, be it,

RESOLVED, That the San Francisco Youth Commission does hereby urge the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco to consider the following policies for the Children's Fund:

- Allowing the use of funding for transitional age youth to be served by existing youth-serving community programs
- Allowing the use of funds for serving the specific needs of disconnected transitional age youth
- Prioritizing the needs of undocumented youth
- Including youth seats in any body that is in charge of oversight of the Children's Fund, including the DCYF Citizens Advisory Committee
- Allowing the Youth Commission to appoint youth to oversight body youth seats
- Increasing the fund to allow for services to be provided to support the unmet needs of all youth, including disconnected transitional age youth population

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25

•

[Request for Board of Supervisors hearing on services and solutions for youth with incarcerated parents and their needs]

Shall the Youth Commission adopt the following motion:

The Youth Commission calls on the Board of Supervisors to hold a timely hearing regarding the unmet needs of youth with an incarcerated parent(s) and various City departments (including but not limited to the Department of Children, Youth and Their Families; the Juvenile Probation Department, the Adult Probation Department, the Human Services Agency) efforts to provide services and support for young people with incarcerated parents.

Supplemental Information

According to the 2011 DCYF Community Needs Assessment, 17,993 children and youth were estimated to have had a parent who spent time in either county jail or state prison in 2010.¹ As this number does not include youth and children who had a parent that was incarcerated at any time during their childhood, and does not include transitional age youth, parental incarceration may affect an even greater number of San Francisco's young people.

Recognizing that three decades of high incarceration have not made our communities safer, the San Francisco's District Attorney, Adult Probation Department, and Juvenile Probation Department have all begun to pursue alternatives to out-of-home detention for both youth and adults. This has led to a drop in the overall population at the San Francisco county jail,² Juvenile Hall,³ and a drop in the

¹ 1,797 San Francisco children had a parent in California State prison. An estimated 16,196 San Francisco children had a parent in custody for some period of time in 2010 at San Francisco County Jails. See: San Francisco Department of Children, Youth, and Their Families, "2011 Community Needs Assessment," Published May 2011 and available at: <http://www.dcyf.org/modules/showdocument.aspx?documentid=11>, Page 101.

² The San Francisco jail population in 2008 was 2,015. In 2013 it was 1,413, with 1,127 would-be prisoners in diversion. See: Roberts, Chris, "Smaller new jail might meet SF's needs, report finds," Published in the *San Francisco Examiner*, January 24, 2014. Retrieved on February 28, 2014 at:

number of charges filed for non-violent drug offenses.⁴ The San Francisco Board of Supervisors also recently recognized the need to curb discrimination against formerly incarcerated people with the passage of File #131192, the Fair Chance ordinance, on February 11, 2014.

Alongside these notable efforts, youth commissioners and youth advocates with Project WHAT (We Are Here and Talking), a youth leadership program working with children of incarcerated parents, recognize an outstanding need to review how reliance on incarceration has affected a generation of young people, and specifically, the impact of parental incarceration on the wellbeing and life outcomes of young people in San Francisco.

We urge the Board of Supervisors to hold a hearing to investigate issues including, but not limited to: Efforts to collect data on needs and outcomes of youth with incarcerated parents who access city services; Notifying families and children when parents are transferred and/or released from jail or prison; What type of additional support services are offered and/or needed to support the health, wellbeing, and educational success of youth with incarcerated parents; Efforts to mitigate stigma and discrimination against formerly imprisoned people and its' impact on families; Protocols for arrests of adults in front of children or youth and support for youth during and after the arrest and litigation process; Programs and services specifically designed to support and build the leadership of youth with incarcerated parents; Phone call and family- and child-visiting privileges and policies that affect the ability of youth to see and speak to their incarcerated parent; Support services for parents in both the adult probation and juvenile probation departments; Considerations of family impact at the time of sentencing and during parole hearings; Considerations regarding placement and proximity of parents

<http://www.sfexaminer.com/sanfrancisco/smaller-new-jail-might-meet-sfs-needs-report-finds/Content?oid=2686090>

³ At a February 19, 2014 meeting with youth commissioners, Chief Juvenile Probation Officer, Allen Nance reported a 40% reduction in the population at Juvenile Hall over the last five years.

⁴ District Attorney George Gascon, at his February 27, 2014 Public Safety Address acknowledged that our communities were no safer as a result of decades of high incarceration rates. He announced that in 2009, 63% of charges filed in San Francisco were for drug offenses and that in 2013, that figure had dropped to 32% as a result of efforts to distinguish violent vs. nuisance offenses. For an overview of his address see: <http://www.sfdistrictattorney.org/index.aspx?page=338>

1 with children placed in out-of-home detention; The effect of parental incarceration on youth and family
2 housing stability and the impact of incarceration on the City's anti-displacement efforts; And family
3 impacts of parental deportations as a result of incarceration.

4 Even though law enforcement agencies, the criminal justice system, and Child Protective
5 Services regularly interface with children when their parents are arrested or incarcerated, it is our
6 impression that no agency is charged with comprehensively collecting data about the prevalence of
7 children with incarcerated parents, their wellbeing, how they are affected, or what additional services
8 they may need.

9 We see an urgent need to review existing policies and develop concerted efforts to meet the
10 unique needs of children with incarcerated parents.

[Modifying MUNI's fare structure to make 18-year-olds eligible for youth discounts]

Urging the Mayor and San Francisco Board of Supervisors to urge the San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency (SFMTA) to expand MUNI's discounted youth rate to include 18-year-olds.

WHEREAS, The San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency (SFMTA) currently offers discounted MUNI fares for youth, namely \$0.75 for single rides and \$0-\$23 for unlimited use monthly passes¹; and

WHEREAS, SFMTA currently defines "youth" as being between the ages of 5-17², despite 18-year-olds making up approximately 3,000 of 4,014 high school seniors in SFUSD³; and

WHEREAS, there are also approximately 400 18-year-old high school students in SFUSD county schools, and even more 18-year-old high school students enrolled in private and parochial schools in San Francisco⁴; and

WHEREAS, 18-year-old high school students do not qualify for the aforementioned discounted fares, and must pay \$2.00 for single transfers (an additional \$1.25 per ride), \$66.00 for passes (an additional \$43-\$66 per month)⁵, or fare evade; and

¹ San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency. "Monthly Passes." San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency. Accessed January 26, 2014. <https://www.sfmta.com/getting-around/transit/fares-passes/monthly-passes>.

² "Youth/Senior/Disability Discounts." San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency. Accessed January 26, 2014. <https://www.sfmta.com/getting-around/transit/fares-passes/youthseniordisabilitydiscounts>

³ SFUSD. "Student Enrollment--SFUSD School Site List and Summary--Fall Semesters 2013f to 1997F." SFUSD. Accessed February 19, 2014. http://web.sfusd.edu/Services/research_public/rpa_student_enrollment/Student%20Enrollment--SFUSD%20School%20Site%20List%20and%20Summary--Fall%20Semesters%202013F%20to%201997F.pdf.

⁴ Salvador Lopez Barr, SFUSD Student Advisory Council Coordinator. "Statistic on 18-Year-Olds in SFUSD." Email to Nicholas Persky. Tuesday, February 11th, 2014 7:05 PM.

⁵ San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency. "Fares & Passes." San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency. Accessed January 26, 2014. <https://www.sfmta.com/getting-around/transit/fares-passes>

WHEREAS, The SFMTA youth rate is designed to encourage youth riders to use public transportation and to afford public transportation⁶; and

WHEREAS, There are many low-income young people in San Francisco; for example, of the 57,860 students enrolled in the San Francisco Unified School District (SFUSD) in 2012-2013⁷, approximately 62% qualify for free or reduced lunch⁸; and

WHEREAS, Resolutions adopted by the San Francisco Youth Commission (Resolution 0910—AL08 adopted February 1, 2010⁹, Resolution 1011—AL04 adopted January 3, 2011¹⁰, Resolution 1112—01 adopted September 19, 2011¹¹, and Resolution 1213—01 adopted October 1, 2012¹²); the Board of Supervisors in resolutions 141-10, adopted on April 6, 2010¹³, 83-11, adopted on February 15, 2011¹⁴, and 111-032, adopted on October 18, 2011¹⁵); and the Board of Education (in resolution

⁶ San Francisco Board of Supervisors. "Resolution urging the San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency to make all enrolled San Francisco High School students eligible for their youth rate." San Francisco Board of Supervisors. Accessed January 26, 2014. <http://www.sfbos.org/ftp/uploadedfiles/bdsupvrs/resolutions05/r0401-05.pdf>.

⁷ California Department of Education. "Enrollment by Grade for 2011-12 County Enrollment by Grade (with district data)." California Department of Education. Accessed January 26, 2014.

⁸ <http://data1.cde.ca.gov/dataquest/Enrollment/GradeEnr.aspx?cYear=201112&cGender=B&cType=All&cChoice=CoEnrGrd2&TheCounty=38%2cSan+Francisco>.

⁹ San Francisco Examiner. "Task force report calls for increased usage of SFUSD free meals program." San Francisco Examiner. Accessed January 26, 2014. <http://www.sfxaminer.com/sanfrancisco/task-force-report-calls-for-increased-usage-of-sfUSD-free-meals-program/Content?oid=2632668>.

¹⁰ San Francisco Youth Commission Resolution 0910—AL08 "Youth Lifeline Pass and Fare Increases," adopted February 1, 2010.

¹¹ "Resolution urging the Board of Supervisors, the Mayor, the San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency (SFMTA), and the San Francisco Unified School District (SFUSD) to implement promptly the Youth Lifeline Fast Pass in a way that is both convenient and accessible to low-income youth." San Francisco Board of Supervisors. Accessed January 26, 2014.

¹² <http://www.sfbos.org/Modules/ShowDocument.aspx?documentid=37481>.

¹³ "Calling on the City & County of San Francisco to continue agreeing on a plan to implement free MUNI for all of the San Francisco's young people." San Francisco Board of Supervisors. Accessed January 26, 2014.

¹⁴ <http://www.sfbos.org/modules/showdocument.aspx?documentid=40857>.

¹⁵ "Urging the City & County of San Francisco to continue agreeing on a plan to implement free MUNI for San Francisco's young people." San Francisco Board of Supervisors. Accessed January 26, 2014.

¹⁶ <http://www.sfbos.org/modules/showdocument.aspx?documentid=43134>.

¹⁷ "Resolution requesting the San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency to create a 4 youth lifeline discount Fast Pass for qualified low-income youth." San Francisco Board of Supervisors. Accessed January 26, 2014.

¹⁸ <http://www.sfbos.org/ftp/uploadedfiles/bdsupvrs/resolutions10/r0141-10.pdf>.

¹⁹ "Resolution urging the San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency to adopt changes to the Youth Lifeline Discount Fast Pass Program for qualified low-income youth." San Francisco Board of Supervisors. Accessed January 26, 2014.

²⁰ <http://www.sfbos.org/ftp/uploadedfiles/bdsupvrs/resolutions11/r0083-11.pdf>.

²¹ "Resolution urging government agencies to work together to develop a free MUNI Fast Pass for San Francisco youth." San Francisco Board of Supervisors. Accessed January 26, 2014.

²² http://www.sfbos.org/ftp/uploadedfiles/bdsupvrs/committees/materials/cons100611_111032.pdf.

104-13A2, adopted on April 13, 2011¹⁶) have all acknowledged the fact that the cost of public transportation is a major concern for San Francisco's youth population; and

WHEREAS, The SFMTA has responded to the issue of the affordability of youth fares in its FYs 10-11 and 11-12 Operating Budget, adopted on April 20, 2010¹⁷, a resolution adopted on March 1, 2011¹⁸, and by unanimously voting to approve free MUNI for low-income youth on April 17, 2012 (Resolution 12-054)¹⁹; and

WHEREAS, 18-year-old high school students face similar financial barriers to accessing transportation in comparison with their younger peers; and

WHEREAS, Other Bay Area transportation agencies, such as the East Bay's AC Transit²⁰ and North Bay's Golden Gate Transit²¹, include 18-year-olds in their youth fare discounts; and

WHEREAS, The San Francisco Board of Supervisors has unanimously supported legislation sponsored by District 8 Supervisor Bevan Dufty in May of 2005 to make all enrolled San Francisco high school students eligible for MUNI's youth rate²²; and

WHEREAS, while modifying SFMTA's youth fare structure to include solely 18-year-olds still in high school (rather than all 18-year-olds) sufficiently addresses the financial hardships of most high school students, this policy could impose a significant administrative burden on MUNI; and

¹⁶ San Francisco Board of Education Resolution 104-13A2 "In Support that the San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency Create a Youth Lifeline Discount Fast Pass for Qualified Low-Income Youth," adopted April 13, 2010

¹⁷ "SFMTA FYs 10-11 and 11-12 Operating Budget." San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency. Accessed August 23, 2010. <http://www.sfmta.com/cms/cmta/documents/4-20-10Item11FY2011-2012OperatingBudgetnon-redline.pdf>.

¹⁸ "SFMTA resolution." San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency. Accessed August 23, 2010. <http://www.sfmta.com/cms/cmta/documents/3-1-11Item12YouthPass.pdf>.

¹⁹ "SFMTA Resolution 12-054." San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency. Accessed August 28, 2012. <http://www.sfmta.com/cms/cmta/SFMTABoardApril172012minutes.htm>

²⁰ AC Transit. "Bus Fares & Eligibility." AC Transit. Accessed January 26, 2014. <http://www.actransit.org/ride-info/bus-fares/>.

²¹ Golden Gate Transit. "Bus Fares and Fare Zone Map." Golden Gate Transit. Accessed January 26, 2014. <http://goldengatetransit.org/fareprograms/#Senior>.

²² San Francisco Board of Supervisors. "Resolution urging the San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency to make all enrolled San Francisco High School students eligible for their youth rate." San Francisco Board of Supervisors. Accessed January 26, 2014. <http://www.sfbos.org/fp/uploadedfiles/bdsuprvrs/resolutions05/r0401-05.pdf>.

1 WHEREAS, the Senior Manager of Revenue Collection and Sales for SFMTA has stated that
2 they don't believe there would be any significant administrative issues with increasing SFMTA's
3 eligibility for youth fares to 18²³; and

4 WHEREAS: As per Charter SEC. 4.124, the Youth Commission is committed to identifying and
5 proposing solutions to meet the "unmet needs" of the youth population in San Francisco²⁴, and
6 ensuring that 18-year-old high school students have equitable access to transportation is an unmet
7 need; now, therefore be it

8 RESOLVED, that the San Francisco Youth Commission urges the Mayor and San Francisco
9 Board of Supervisors to urge the San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency to expand MUNI's
10 discounted youth rate to include 18-year-olds; and, be it further

11 RESOLVED, that the San Francisco Youth Commission urges the Mayor and San Francisco
12 Board of Supervisors to urge the San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency to look into ways in
13 which the population of high school students older than eighteen years of age and transitionally aged
14 youth can also qualify for free or reduced fares.

23 Diana Hammons, SFMTA Senior Manager of Revenue Collection and Sales. "Cost to Include All High School Students as MUNI Youth Fare." Email to Nicholas Persky. Thursday, Aug 30th, 2012 4:11 PM.

24 San Francisco Board of Supervisors. "Board of Supervisors: About Us." San Francisco Youth Commission. Accessed February 20, 2014. <http://www.sfbos.org/index.aspx?page=5593>.

FILE NO.

MOTION NO. 1314—M--06

[Youth Commission support and sponsorship of Taking a Stand SF event April 5, 2014]

The Youth Commission supports and sponsors the Taking a Stand SF event that will be held on April 5th, 2014 at the Center for Political Education.

Supplemental Information:

This first "Taking a Stand (SF)" project is an interactive, inter-generational response to injustices witnessed and experienced in San Francisco. Sparked by an incident in which four young men were controversially confronted and arrested by undercover police officers in the Valencia Garden's community last November, the Valencia Garden's community organized a series of peaceful actions as well as a strategic usage of media and social media to secure the release of the young men who were arrested.

San Francisco artist Nina Parks responded to the original call to action by collecting images of people in her communities, including youth organizations, local entrepreneurs, and educators, holding a sign that reads "I'm taking a stand for SF" to raise awareness about SFPD's Community Policing General Order 1.08. She asked community members to take a pledge of standing against injustice and for progress in modeling what "mutual respect" and "understanding" can look like in SF. This led to the creation of the event that will take place on April 5th, 2014. This event will involve educational sessions, open dialog, and artistic expressions in hopes of uniting the voices of San Francisco and developing stronger communication between the police department and the general San Francisco population.



San Francisco Youth Commission

Draft - Minutes

Monday, March 17th, 2014

5:15pm-8:00pm

City Hall, Room 416

1. Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Pl.

San Francisco, CA 94102

GOVERNMENT
DOCUMENTS DEPT

APR - 4 2014

SAN FRANCISCO
PUBLIC LIBRARY

There will be public comment on each item.

Nicholas Persky, Michelle Kong, Joshua Cardenas, DeAsla Landrum, Angel Van Stark, Jina Bae, Anna Bernick, Sophie Edelhart, Monica Flores, Ramon Gomez, Michel Li, Lily Marshall-Fricker, Luisa Sicairos, Denesia Webb, Eric Wu, Joyce Wu, Ariel Yu

1. Call to Order and Roll Call

The meeting was called to order at 5:19 pm.

Commissioner present: Persky, Kong, Cardenas, Van Stark, Bae, Bernick, Flores, Gomez, Li, Marshall-Fricker, Sicairos, Webb, E. Wu, J. Wu, Yu

Commissioners absent: Landrum, Edelhart

Staff present: Phimy Truong, Allen Lu, Adele Carpenter

Commissioner Flores left at 6:34 pm.

There was quorum.

2. Approval of Agenda (Action Item)

Commissioner Joyce Wu, seconded by Commissioner Bae, moved to approve the agenda. There was no public comment. The motion was approved by acclamation.

3. Approval of Minutes (Action Item)

A. March 3, 2014
(Document A)

Commissioner Eric Wu, seconded by Commissioner Yu, moved to approve the minutes from March 3, 2014. There was no public comment. The motion was approved by acclamation.

4. Public Comment on Items not on Agenda (Discussion Only)

There was none.

5. Consent Calendar (Action Item)

All items hereunder constitute a Consent Calendar. There will be no separate discussion of these items unless a Commissioner so requests. In that event, the item will be removed from the Consent Calendar and considered as a separate item immediately following the



vote on the rest of the items.

A. Referral from the Board of Supervisors, File No. 140120: Building Code – Earthquake Performance Evaluation of Private School Structures (Documents B and C)

B. Youth Commission Request for Referral on BOS File No. 140123: Resolution urging State Community College Chancellor Brice Harris to restore the voice of San Francisco voters and bring democratic decision-making, transparency, and public accountability back to City College of San Francisco by restoring the duly elected Board of Trustees (Document D)

There was no public comment. Commissioner Yu, seconded by Commissioner Bernick, moved to approve the items on the consent calendar. The motion was approved unanimously by acclamation.

6. Legislation Referred from the Board of Supervisors (All Items to Follow Discussion and Possible Action)

A. [BOS file no. 131208] Ordinance Amending the Health Code to prohibit the use of electronic cigarettes where smoking is prohibited; require a tobacco permit for the sale of electronic cigarettes; prohibit the sale of electronic cigarettes where the sale of tobacco products is otherwise prohibited; and making environmental findings.

Presenter: Office of Supervisor Eric Mar (Document E)

Peter Lauterborn, legislative aide to Supervisor Eric Mar, explained that this legislation was put forward by community groups, including the Youth Leadership Institute. He explained that this legislation deals with electronic cigarettes, which currently fall into a void with how the city deals with tobacco products. Currently, you can use e-cigs in schools, buses, and the library. The vapors do include nicotine and other harmful compounds. Perhaps more disturbing than people using them around others who may not want to encounter them, is the marketing targeting of youth. They sell a "skittles" flavor and they e-cigs are sold where the tobacco products are not registered to be sold. All this legislation does is put basic controls on e-cigs by saying that they can be used and sold only where cigarettes can be used and sold. There is some concern that this could affect people who are trying to quit smoking. Although a handful of people may have reduced cigarette smoking due to these, on the whole, more people are developing nicotine addiction because of the availability of these. Unlike nicotine gums, no health officials have approved these as part of a regimen to reduce cigarette smoking.

Commissioner Sciairos expressed support for the ordinance. Commissioner Flores asked how much nicotine is emitted from the vapor. Mr. Lauterborn explained that a challenge with determining that is that these products are so unregulated that we do not have those numbers. Commissioner Webb asked whether there is an age restriction on the product. Mr. Lauterborn explained that there was a state law banning use by those under 18, but that it was difficult to enforce because there is no licensing to sell these products. Commissioner Gomez and E. Wu asked clarifying questions. Mr. Lauterborn explained that efforts to curb use e-cigs in schools are difficult to enforce. Commissioner Cardenas asked why public health officials are divided on this issue. Mr. Lauterborn explained that locally there is no division among public health officials. Commissioner Eric Wu asked about whether seniors are targeted by marketing of e-cigs. Mr. Lauterborn explained that the marketing strategy in general is that this is a "safe alternative."



Commissioner Flores explained that these e-cigs are widely used by young people leading to addiction. Commissioner Yu asked whether e-cigs lead to respiratory illnesses. Mr. Lauterborn explained that they are so new we do not have long term studies. The greater concern is around re-introducing nicotine in a more accessible fashion leading to addiction. Commissioner Kong asked whether the law targets nicotine-free models. Mr. Lauterborn explained the legislation targets the products meant to emulate smoking, but that he was not sure about the nicotine-free version. Commissioner Sicaireos explained that TURF and VYDC did a youth survey on the prevalence of these products. Mr. Lauterborn explained Supervisor Mar's office had received dozens of emails from young people about the prevalence of these products in young people's lives.

Michelle and Isis from the Vietnamese Youth Development Center. In a survey of 1,500 high school students, we found that a lot of young people are using these products. In 2013 UC researchers found the aerosols in the products cause respiratory disease. Isis explained her grandparents had passed away from cancer and it really bothers her that people smoke them on the bus around children, teens, and babies.

Jessica Estrada, also from VYDC, expressed support for the legislation and explained the goals of the legislation: to regulate these products like tobacco products are regulated. VYDC youth 16-18 went to buy e-cigs in the Tenderloin and not one of them was asked for ID. The idea with the permitting is to curb sales to minors because stores would be at risk of losing their permits if they sell to a minor. Right now there are no consequences.

Commissioner Sicaireos asked whether the legislation addresses advertising of e-cigs. Jessica Estrada confirmed that the legislation was not aimed at advertising.

There was no further public comment.

Commissioner Bernick motioned to support the legislation.

Commissioner Cardenas expressed support because the products are a gateway to nicotine addiction. They are good in theory and bad in practice. He motioned to include the following comment:

"We urge the BOS request that DPH conduct a study on how these products have affected nicotine consumption among young people and how this ordinance can prevent nicotine addiction among young people."

Commissioner Eric Wu seconded Commissioner Cardenas' motion. The motion was approved by acclamation.

On the basic motion of support made by Commissioner Bernick, seconded by Commissioner Bae, the motion was approved by acclamation.

7. Presentations (All Items to Follow Discussion and Possible Action)

- A. Presentation on the Children's Fund Community Coalition Recommendations
Presenter: Jodi Schwartz, Representative of Children's Funding Community Coalition (Document F)



Jessica Mele, explained she was filling in for Jodi Schwartz, who is out sick. She explained that the coalition had been meeting since Fall 2012 and had held a survey, community report back, and townhall. They recently released their final recommendations on the legislation. There was a parallel process being organized by the Mayor and Superintendent's offices, which included the youth townhall run by Commissioner Eric Wu and Mia Tu Mutch. The two processes ran parallel. The Community Coalition focused on what needed to change in the legislation. The City process focused on what's working in Children's Services. Children's Fund has one more year to be reauthorized, but the PEEF expires in the next year. Supervisors Avalos and Kim have been convening groups on the reauthorization of CF and PEEF. The idea with those meetings is to put out all of the recommendations and find where the consensus is.

With that, Ms. Mele shared the highlights from the coalition's recommendations. A top recommendation is to increase the fund from .03/\$100 to .05/\$100. Another is to include disconnected TAY in services. Create a commission for DCYF that would take the place of the CAC, which is currently advisory in nature. Create a mechanism for ongoing service provider input on an ongoing basis, rather than simply every 3 years. Extend the planning processes and allocation plan to 5 years, rather than the current 3 years. This allows time for organizations to develop and for programs to be honed. Another recommendation is to increase service coordination among departments. The final recommendation is to end the sunset of the fund, and to guarantee the CF to allow for long term planning.

She highlighted areas of overlap between the youth commissioners' proposed recommendations and the coalition's recommendations: a fund increase, services for TAY, and increased formal youth involvement in oversight and planning.

The ballot language must be submitted to the city attorney by May 20th. Right now we are working on developing combined final legislation.

Commissioner E. Wu asked whether the coalition had discussion about how voters would respond to the increase in the fund. Ms. Mele explained that the fund increase would not just be for TAY, but also technical assistance to grantees in program evaluation. We are optimistic this will be positively received by the community. We did some polling. By 74% margin people were supportive of increasing the fund to 5%. There was no large drop in approval for 5% over 3%. Commissioner E. Wu asked what the meaning was of putting PEEF and CF on the ballot together. Ms. Mele explained that the joint ballot initiative allows for a shared campaign, but the funds will be kept separate and will not be administered differently. Commissioner Gomez asked whether the other \$30M that would be generated from a proposed increase would be pulled from other organizations. Ms. Mele explained that the fund would be increased via the general fund. Commissioner Li asked why the coalition recommended the creation of a commission. Ms. Mele explained that the current CAC is not able to provide the level of accountability for this large and important source of funding for children's services in San Francisco. We need a commission with budget oversight. Commissioners asked clarifying questions about the commission. There would be 15 members of the commission, including two youth. Commissioner Flores asked about the provisions concerning allocations toward non-profits. Ms. Mele explained that current practice is to grant out most of the Children's Fund and the legislation should contain provisions to ensure that the fund goes towards programs, and not city staff salaries. Commissioner E. Wu asked about next steps if the Mayor and Superintendent's office do not support the recommendations. Ms. Mele explained the current process was designed to reach consensus.



There was no public comment.

8. Youth Commission Business (All Items to Follow Discussion and Possible Action)

- A. [First Reading] Resolution 1314—04 -- Resolution on the Youth Commission's recommended policies and priorities for the Children's Fund
Sponsors and Presenter: Commissioners Eric Wu, Michelle Kong
(Document G)

Commissioner E. Wu explained that we are at an important moment for reauthorizing the children's fund. The intention of the modifications proposed is to ensure that youth with the greatest need have access to this safety net. He highlighted four points: We want to expand the CF to include disconnected TAY. We need greater youth oversight of the Children's Fund. We need better collaboration between SFUSD, the City, and CBO's. We support increasing the fund. Commissioners Kong and Wu read the resolution into the public record.

Commissioner Marshall-Fricker and Commissioner Sicairos commended the resolution. Commissioner Kong explained the meeting Wednesday was for committee chairs to discuss unmet needs of young people for possible inclusion in the resolution, as well as for Budget and Policy priorities. Commissioner Li suggested creating TAY seats, in addition to the youth seats.

There was no public comment. Chair Persky reminded his colleagues to work with Commissioners Kong and Wu on edits before the second reading.

- B. [Second Reading] Motion 1314—05 -- Request for Board of Supervisors hearing on services and solutions for youth with incarcerated parents
Sponsor and Presenter: Commissioner Joshua Cardenas
(Document H)

Commissioner Cardenas read the motion into the public record. Commissioner Cardenas highlighted changes made since the first reading. Commissioner Cardenas thanked Project WHAT for their inspirational work. Commissioner Cardenas explained that the Police Commission would hear a general order regarding arrest of parents in front of children. He encouraged his colleagues to attend and speak in public comment at that meeting.

Commissioners Yu and Bernick commended the motion.

There was no public comment.

Chair Persky invited a second. Commissioner J. Wu seconded the motion. The motion was passed by acclamation.

Chair Persky called a recess at 6:32 pm. The meeting was called back to order at 6:39 pm.

- C. [Second Reading] Resolution 1314—03— Modifying MUNI's fare structure to make 18-year-olds eligible for youth discounts
Sponsor and Presenter: Commissioner Nicholas Persky
(Document I)

Commissioner Kong took over as chair for this item.



Commissioner Persky confirmed that including 18 year olds in youth fares would cost \$1,148,659.00 annually. This is out of a nearly billion dollar budget of SFMTA. Also, Free MUNI for Youth was originally overestimated by several million dollars, so this number is just an estimate. Commissioner Persky read the resolution into the public record.

Commissioner Persky explained that the Board of Education and Student Advisory Council had supported this effort. Staff member, Adele Carpenter, confirmed that commission staff had reached out to SFMTA to inform them about the resolution.

Note: SFMTA's Local Government Affairs Liaison, Janet Martinsen, submitted the following response from SFMTA on Tuesday, March 18, 2014 at 10:20 am:

SFMTA is supportive of ensuring Muni continues to be affordable for all of our customers. With the \$6.8 million unprecedented gift to the City and SFMTA from Google, we will be able to continue Free Muni for low income youth for FY 2015-02016.

While we are also supportive of the concept of extending Free Muni for 18 year olds who are still in school, as well as low income seniors and the disabled, we are also interested in improving and increasing Muni services. We hope that we are able to do both. Our budget must be balanced and approved by May 1st pursuant to the Charter requirements so we will know soon what our final budget includes.

Those who wish to comment on budget proposals and priorities can submit them by:

Email: sfintabudget@sfmta.com

Online: Survey.sfmta.com/s3/budget

Twitter: #sfintabudget

Mail: SFMTA Board of Directors
Budget Public Hearing Feedback
One South Van Ness Avenue, 7th Floor
San Francisco, CA 94103

Commissioner Marshall-Fricker, seconded by Commissioner Bernick, moved to approve the resolution. There was no public comment. The resolution was approved by acclamation.

- D. Motion 1314—06 –Sponsoring the Take a Stand for San Francisco youth art event on April 5, 2014
Sponsor and Presenter: Commissioner Angel VanStark
(Document J)

Commissioner Persky resumed chairing duties. Commissioner Van Stark explained that the motion at hand is meant to support community response to address an issue of police violence at Valencia Gardens. He commended Nina Parks, a member of the public present at the meeting, for working to promote a positive community response to the incident. Commissioner Van Stark read the motion into the public record.

Commissioner E. Wu asked what the Community Policing General Order is.



Nina Parks explained that the Community Policing General Order was approved in 2011. The general order lays out training protocols, guidelines for mutual respect and shared responsibility. Youth from Bernal Heights Neighborhood Center worked on the DGO. Right now this is an unused tool in working towards accountability and change. The goal of Taking a Stand SF is meant to model how we can express "mutual respect" and "understanding" laid out in the DGO. We hope the event brings out intergenerational participation. Commissioner Cardenas asked why the General Order is not being enforced. Nina Parks explained that there needed to be more agitation with the police commission and the police chief to get this enforced. Commissioner Van Stark explained that the General Order does not lay out clear points of accountability or specifics around training. There is also no budget stream dedicated to it. Enforcement would rely on strengthening the language and funding the effort. Commissioner Cardenas asked whether there was an implementation date associated with the DGO. Nina Parks explained that the DGO accompanied a new beat policing initiative in Ingleside. Commissioner Sicaïros asked about the training police officers are required to do. Nina Parks explained that there is a citizens training that is meant to be in place, but there are no clear guidelines about who should lead it. Since the issue at Valencia Gardens there has been more public response. Commissioner Van Stark commented that the recent police response to student protests at CCSF highlight a need for this ongoing work.

Commissioner Sicaïros seconded Commissioner Van Starks' motion. There was no further public comment. The motion was approved by acclamation.

Commissioners interested in working around the Community Policing DGO: Sicaïros, Webb, E. Wu, Cardenas

9. Staff Report (Discussion Only)

Staff thanked commissioners for reading their agenda packets ahead of time. Staff offered updates on: a Resource fair at ISA, a city hall tour for USF students, the SAC summit, a youth-led workshop on City College issues on the 31st, youth commission applications for returning youth commissioners, the YEFAB youth advocacy tour to Sacramento. Phimy Truong reminded commissioners that Budget and Policy priorities would be drafted soon and committees should spend time working on them in their meeting times.

10. Committee Reports (Discussion Only)

A. Executive Committee, Chair Michelle Kong

Commissioner Kong updated colleagues on recent outreach and advocacy efforts undertaken by commissioners, as well as recently introduced legislation at the Board of Supervisors that is youth-related.

B. Youth Justice Committee, Chair Sophie Edelhart

Commissioner Gomez provided the committee update: The committee decided to support the increase of the Children's Fund. They are interested in making short video regarding student rights and responsibilities in relation to the police. They prepared to offer comment on the dept. general order on arrest in front of parents. They decided to push back their tour of Juvenile Hall. They will be appearing in a youth-led documentary on youth-police relations.

C. Immigration & Employment Committee, Chair Michel Li



Commissioner Li explained that the committee is continuing to work on a resolution regarding employment opportunities for undocumented youth. We are working on surveys for ELL and ESL students at SFUSD. We followed up with Summer Jobs plus presenters.

Commissioner Li updated commissioners on the CAHRO youth-session planning meeting. The two content areas they are considering are 1) youth of color and undocumented youth and 2) school climate. She reminded commissioners the event is April 25th. Youth commissioners gave feedback that more preferred the school climate focus.

D. Education, Health & Wellness Committee, Chair Ariel Yu

Commissioner Yu provided updates on the resolution on special education inclusion. They are also working on an informal survey regarding special education awareness.

E. TAY, Housing, and LGBT Issues Committee, Chair Eric Wu

Commissioner Wu explained that the week of April 28th the youth housing townhall will be held. The location is being secured.

F. Youth Advisory Council, Representative Joyce Wu

Commissioner J. Wu explained that the first focus group was held at United Playaz regarding why youth don't fully participate in DCYF youth programs. There will be a report from that meeting coming out and additional focus groups will be held.

11. Attendance Authorizations (Action Item)

i. Commissioner Angel Van Stark, February 3, 2014 (leaving early)

Commissioner Van Stark explained that he had to leave for a Board meeting at the LGBT Center meeting. Motion to approve the absence was made by Commissioner Cardenas, seconded by Commissioner E. Wu. There was no public comment. The motion was approved by acclamation.

ii. Commissioner Angel Van Stark, March 3, 2014

Commissioner Van Stark explained he had a work conflict. Commissioner Cardenas motioned to approve the absence, seconded by Commissioner Gomez. There was not public comment. The motion was approved by acclamation.

12. Announcements (This Includes Community Events)

Commissioner Kong explained there is a Children's Fund item at BOS Budget and Finance Wednesday afternoon.

13. Adjournment

The meeting was adjourned at 7:32 pm.



San Francisco Youth Commission

Agenda

Monday, April 7th, 2014

5:15pm-8:00pm

City Hall, Room 416

1. Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Pl.

San Francisco, CA 94102

04-04-14P03-30 RCVD

GOVERNMENT
DOCUMENTS DEPT

APR - 4 2014

SAN FRANCISCO
PUBLIC LIBRARY

There will be public comment on each item.

Nicholas Persky, Michelle Kong, Joshua Cardenas, DeAsia Landrum, Angel Van Stark, Jina Bae, Anna Bernick, Sophie Edelhart, Monica Flores, Ramon Gomez, Michel Li, Lily Marshall-Fricker, Luisa Sicairos, Denesia Webb, Eric Wu, Joyce Wu, Ariel Yu

1. Call to Order and Roll Call
2. Approval of Agenda (Action Item)
3. Approval of Minutes (Action Item)
 - A. March 17, 2014
(Document A)
4. Public Comment on Items not on Agenda (Discussion Only)
5. Legislation Referred from the Board of Supervisors (All Items to Follow Discussion and Possible Action)
 - A. BOS file no. 140274 Hearing – Expanding Technology Sector Opportunities for Girls and Low-Income Youth
Sponsor: Mar
Presenter: Staff
(Document B)
6. Presentations (All Items to Follow Discussion and Possible Action)
 - A. Presentation and request for support of Mission SF's New ERA campaign
Presenters: Irene Cuellar, Raquel Cuellar, Marco Ponce, Gabriel Hernandez, and Santiago Martinez, New Era Youth Leaders
(Document C)
 - B. Overview of Policy Priorities for Transitional Age Youth Vision & Goals 2014-2016 Report
Presenter: Glenn Eagleson, Senior Planner & Policy Analyst/Citywide Lead for TAY Services
(Document D)



7. Youth Commission Business (All Items to Follow Discussion and Possible Action)

- A. [Second Reading] Resolution 1314—04—Youth Commission's recommended policies and priorities for the Children's Fund
Sponsors and Presenters: Commissioners Eric Wu and Michelle Kong
(Document E)
- B. Motion 1314-M-07 Request for Youth Commission Support and Sponsorship of Summer Learning Day 2014
Presenter and Sponsor: Commissioner Jina Bae
(Document F)
- C. Motion 1314-M-08 Support SFCIPP's letter of support for DGO 7.04
Presenter and Sponsor: Commissioners Ramon Gomez and Sophie Edelhart
(Documents G, H)
- D. Motion 1314-M-09 Supporting Generation Citizens Civics Day
Presenter and Sponsor: Commissioner DeAsia Landrum
(Document I)

8. Staff Report (Discussion Only)

9. Committee Reports (Discussion Only)

- A. Executive Committee, Chair Michelle Kong
- B. Youth Justice Committee, Chair Sophie Edelhart
- C. Immigration & Employment Committee, Chair Michel Li
- D. Education, Health & Wellness Committee, Chair Ariel Yu
- E. TAY, Housing, and LGBT issues Committee, Chair Eric Wu
- F. Youth Advisory Council, Representative Joyce Wu

10. Attendance Authorizations (Action Item)

- A. Request for authorization of absences
 - i. Commissioner Monica Flores, March 17, 2014 (leaving early)

11. Announcements (This Includes Community Events)

12. Adjournment

Any materials distributed to the members of the Youth Commission within 72 hours of the meeting or after the agenda packet has been delivered to the members are available for inspection—along with minutes of previous Youth Commission meetings and all supplementary information—at the Youth Commission office during regular office hours (9am to 6pm, Monday—Friday). The Youth Commission office is at:
City Hall, Room 345
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place
San Francisco, CA 94102
Phone: (415) 554-6446, Fax: (415) 554-6140
Email: youthcom@sfgov.org
www.sfgov.org/yc



KNOW YOUR RIGHTS UNDER THE SUNSHINE ORDINANCE

(Chapter 67 of the San Francisco Administrative Code)

Government's duty is to serve the public, reaching its decisions in full view of the public. Commissions, boards, councils and other agencies of the City and County exist to conduct the people's business. This ordinance assures that deliberations are conducted before the people and that City operations are open to the people's review.

FOR MORE INFORMATION ON YOUR RIGHTS UNDER THE SUNSHINE ORDINANCE OR TO REPORT A VIOLATION OF THE ORDINANCE, CONTACT THE SUNSHINE ORDINANCE TASK FORCE, please contact:

Sunshine Ordinance Task Force
City Hall, Room 244

1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place

San Francisco, CA 94102-4689

Phone: (415) 554-7724, Fax: (415) 554-5784

E-mail: sotf@sfgov.org

Copies of the Sunshine Ordinance can be obtained from the Clerk of the Sunshine Ordinance Task Force, at the San Francisco Public Library, and on the City's website at

<http://www.sfgov.org>.

The ringing and use of cell phones, pagers, and similar sound-producing electronic devices are prohibited at this meeting. The Chair may order the removal from the meeting room of any person responsible for the ringing or use of a cell phone, pager, or other similar sound-producing electronic device.

In order to assist the City's efforts to accommodate persons with severe allergies, environmental illnesses, multiple chemical sensitivity, or related disabilities, attendees at public meetings are reminded that other attendees may be sensitive to various chemical-based products. Please help the City accommodate these individuals.

To obtain a disability-related modification or accommodation, including auxiliary aids or services, to participate in the meeting, please contact Phimy Truong, Youth Commission Director [phone: 415-554-7112; email: phimy.truong@sfgov.org] at least 48 hours before the meeting, except for Monday meetings, for which the deadline is 4:00 p.m. the previous Friday.

LANGUAGE INTERPRETERS: Requests must be received at least 48 hours in advance of the meeting to help ensure availability. Contact Madeleine Licavoli at (415) 554-7722. **AVISO EN ESPAÑOL:** La solicitud para un traductor debe recibirse antes de mediodía de el viernes anterior a la reunion. Llame a Derek Evans (415) 554-7702.

Doc B

BOARD of SUPERVISORS



City Hall
Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244
San Francisco 94102-4689
Tel. No. 554-5184
Fax No. 554-5163
TDD/TTY No. 554-5227

MEMORANDUM

TO: Youth Commission
FROM: Derek Evans, Assistant Clerk
DATE: April 4, 2014
SUBJECT: REFERRAL FROM BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

The Board of Supervisors has received the following request for hearing. At the request of the Youth Commission, this item is being referred as per Charter Section 4.124 for comment and recommendation. The Commission may provide any response it deems appropriate within 12 days from the date of this referral.

File: 140274

Hearing on expanding technology sector opportunities for girls and low-income youth.

Please return this cover sheet with the Commission's response to Derek Evans, Clerk, Neighborhood Services and Safety Committee.

RESPONSE FROM YOUTH COMMISSION Date: _____

☐ No Comment

☐ Recommendation Attached

Chairperson, Youth Commission



Community Financial Center

Doc C



PROMOTING FINANCIAL SECURITY
AND
ECONOMIC MOBILITY

Mission SF Community Financial Center's (Mission SF) mission is to position low-income youth and young adults to take control of their finances by providing access to quality financial products, a working knowledge of personal finance best practices, and the social support needed to develop and sustain sound financial habits. Mission SF's youth and young adult programs are always delivered through trusted settings in order to seamlessly integrate financial services into existing services and enhance client outcomes.

Make Your Path (MY Path™)

Mission SF's Make Your Path (MY Path) program targets low-income youth earning their first paychecks with a timely intervention designed to prevent use of fringe outlets and build money management and savings habits. MY Path has three key components: 1) Engagement with the financial mainstream; 2) Peer-led financial education; and 3) Setting and meeting personal goals. In 2012-2013, the program helped 307 low-income, working youth across San Francisco save over \$250,000, and in the coming year it will develop and test a more scalable version that utilizes an interactive on-line platform.



New Economic Rights for All (New ERA)

Youth leaders of the New Economic Rights for All (New ERA) program work to promote economic rights, financial education, and access to mainstream financial products for youth and their families. Over the past year, New ERA designed and delivered interactive workshops to over 100 youth and young adults across San Francisco and testified in front of the California State Senate. Through 2014, New ERA leaders will focus on helping fellow youth workers access safe financial products and steer clear of check cashers.



Pathways to Financial Security

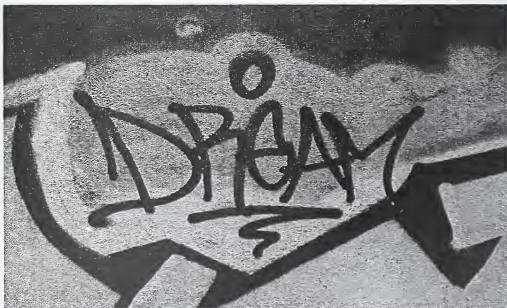
Through its innovative Pathways program, Mission SF engages young adults 18-25 undergoing key life transitions—out of homeless shelters, rehabilitation clinics, and into the workforce—as they are particularly motivated to secure housing, access employment, and manage their new income. Pathways financial counselors help these youth change the trajectory of their lives, interrupt spiraling debt and credit issues, and avoid financial issues that take years to undo. This year, Pathways is actively integrating credit-building products into its coaching through a first-of-its-kind remote access initiative with its credit union partner, Community Trust.



Policy Priorities for Transitional Age Youth

Vision & Goals 2014-2016

Recommendations to Improve the Lives of TAY in San Francisco



Bridging Youth to Adulthood • City and County of San Francisco

Acknowledgements

The TAYSF Policy Priorities for Transitional Age Youth is the result of two years of work by over 100 intelligent and committed individuals who contributed their time and expertise. In developing the recommendations in this document, TAYSF engaged service providers, young people, City staff and community partners. This project would not have been possible without them.

Community Partners

Abby Snay, JVS
Adele Carpenter, *San Francisco Youth Commission*
Allicia Andrews, *AHWG*
Allison Martinez, *SFUSD*
Anna Rubin, *Goldman School of Public Policy*
Anna LeMon, *SFHP*
Bruce Fischer, *Huckleberry Youth Services*
Carliotta Jackson-Lane, *Sajourner Truth*
Charlene Clemens, *Consultant*
David Knopf, *UCSF*
Demetrius Durham, *Bayview YMCA*
Denny David, *LYRIC*

Don Sanders, *Larkin Street Youth Services*
E.B. Troast, *Planned Parenthood*
Gloria Thornton, *Anthem Blue Cross*
Joanna Rosales, *JVS*
Jocelyn Everroad, *Goldman School of Public Policy*
Jodi Schwartz, *LYRIC*
Judy Young, *VYDC*
Kenny Hsu, *Five Keys Charter School*
Kitty Stu, *AFSC*
Lisa Stringer, *Five Keys Charter School*
Maria Tosales-Urbe, *CCSF*
Maureen Carew, *SFUSD*

Meredith Holmes, *Larkin Street Youth Services*
Monique Hosein, *Mission Neighborhood Health Ctr*
Phimy Troung, *San Francisco Youth Commission*
Rachel Ebor, *Bernal Heights Neighborhood Center*
Renae Desautel, *UCSF*
Sharon Zimmern, *SFUSD*
Shawna Pattison, *UCSF-New Generation Health Ctr*
Stephen Koffman, *SFUSD*
Tacing Parker, *Urban Services YMCA*
Tess Reynolds, *New Door Ventures*
Valeria Abauna, *CCSF*
Yen Dinh, *VYDC*

City Department Partners

Edwin Florentino, *HSA*
Flynn Bradley, *SF International Airport*
Joyce Crum, *HSA*
Ken Epstein, *DPH*

Kristina Palone, *MONS*
Mark Hudgins, *APD*
Martha Acacio, *DPH*
Robin Love, *HSA*

Rose Ellen Epstein, *DPH*
Sandra Naughton, *DCYF*
Susan Esposito, *DPH*
Tony Lugo, *HSA*

Citywide TAY Advisory Board

Arielle Piamonte
Carlos Gonzalez
Carolina "Astrid" Moscoso
Catherine-Mercedes Judge
Chanelia Hunter

Claudia Mendez
Dolores "JD" Lockwood
Franklin McCoy III
Jose Luis Alberti Jr.
Nicole Bivens

Nicole Plata
Nikia Durgin
Teresa Nauwer
Veronica Lopez-Meza

2011-12 TAYSF Steering Committee

Allison Magee, *JPD*
Ann Cochran, *SF Conservation Corps*
Anne Romero, *MOHCD*
Brian Chau, *MOHCD*
David Koch, *APD*
Edwin Batongbacal, *DPH*

Gail Goldman, *HUD*
Glenn Eagleson, *OEWD/DCYF*
Kevin Hickey, *JVS*
Lisa Reyes, *DPH*
Matt Poland, *United Way of the Bay Area*
Max Rocha, *UCYF*

Noelle Simmons, *HSA*
Rob Gitlin, *At The Crossroads*
Shirilyn Adams, *Larkin Street Youth Services*
Wendy Still, *APD*

City Department TAY Leads

Allison Magee, *JPD*
Amanda Fried, *Moyor's Office of HOPE*
Bevan Duffy, *Moyor's Office of HOPE*
Brian Chau, *MOHCD*
Emylene Aspillia, *OEWD*
Janet Schulze, *SFUSD*
Jessica Fort, *APD*
Jo Robinson, *DPH*
Maria Su, *DCYF*
Noelle Simmons, *HSA*
Steven Currie, *PUC*

Final Review Team

Anne Romero, *MOHCD*
Brian Chau, *MOHCD*
Ciara Wade, *New Door Ventures*
Craig Miller, *Life Learning Academy*
Glenn Eagleson, *DCYF/TAYSF*
Greg Asay, *OEWD*
Julia Sabory, *MOHCD*
Lia Jackson-Simpson, *Success Center SF*
Mark Ryle, *Huckleberry Youth Services*
Mario Simmons, *DPH*
Michael Baxter, *DPH*
Mollie Brown, *Huckleberry Youth Services*
Rob Gitlin, *At The Crossroads*
Sarah Rodriguez, *Adolescent Health Working Group*
Shamann Walker, *Young Comm. Developers*
Shirilyn Adams, *Larkin Street Youth Services*

Current and Former TAYSF Staff

Allison Cohen
Daisy Ozim
Glenn Eagleson
Jesus Sicalros
Jose-Luis Mejia
Justin Slaughter
Monica Flores
Rachel Antrobus
Rene Ontevaros

Shamsah Ebrahim, *Learning for Action*
JT Taylor, *Learning for Action*

A SHORT HISTORY OF TAYSF

TAYSF is born

In response to a call by the San Francisco Youth Commission, (then) Mayor Newsom created the Transitional Youth Task Force — an interagency planning effort that met from 2006-2007 and created recommendations to improve outcomes for the City's disconnected young adults, aged 16-24. Following the release of the Transitional Youth Task Force report, Transitional Age Youth San Francisco (TAYSF) was launched as a community partnership that would work closely with public agencies, non-profit service providers, and young adults themselves. The goal of the initiative was to create a coordinated system of supports in education, employment, health & wellness and housing services so that San Francisco's 8,000 most vulnerable youth and young adults can enjoy a healthy transition to adulthood. TAYSF prioritized its work on the transition needs of the youth identified as most in need and at risk: former foster youth, justice system-involved youth, youth with disabilities, parenting youth, homeless youth, immigrant and undocumented youth, and youth who have not completed high school. TAYSF's work was guided by a steering committee comprised of service providers, funders, young people and city department representatives, as well as an advisory board of 16 youth and young adults.

TAYSF finds a home at DCYF

Over the next five years great strides were made by individual city departments in identifying and addressing the needs of transitional age youth they served; however, interdepartmental planning and coordination remained a challenge. In 2012, in an effort to provide a stable "home" for the work of TAYSF, Mayor Ed Lee issued a policy directive charging the Department of Children, Youth & Their Families (DCYF) to house and lead TAY service coordination (Appendix 8). Further, city departments that fund or provide services for transitional age young people were asked to identify deputy-level staff to work with DCYF in developing citywide service priorities; assisting with interdepartmental coordination and planning; and in creating performance measures and data collection systems to monitor the progress that the City will make in serving its most vulnerable youth and young adults.

The role of TAYSF today

Today TAYSF serves as convener of policy coordination and provides a platform for youth voice in local policymaking concerning transitional age youth. Our work is informed by policymakers, service providers and young people and guided by the city Department TAY Leads, senior staff from each of the key departments that fund or operate programs for TAY. Through the Citywide TAY Advisory Board, TAYSF engages youth and young adults aged 16-25 who draw from their personal and professional experiences to represent San Francisco's most vulnerable transitional age youth—those who are disconnected from education, employment and social support systems. TAYSF also works closely with the TAY Executive Directors Network, which works to ensure that effective services and strategies are supported by the city.

TAYSF also provides resources for policy-makers, service providers, young people and their communities through two comprehensive resource websites. SF4TAY.org is a resource website for TAY and developed by TAY that provides over 180 resources in the areas of education, employment, housing and health and wellness, along with specific services for youth in crisis or special populations. TAYSF.org serves as an online resource directory for research, data and professional development opportunities for those working with or on behalf of TAY. In addition, monthly newsletters highlight work being done by young people, community organizations, city departments and community leaders to improve the lives of TAY.

The work of TAYSF is generously supported by the Zellerbach Family Foundation, the Department of Public Health, the Human Services Agency and the Department of Children, Youth & Their Families.

For more information, visit www.TAYSF.org or www.SF4TAY.org.

Policy Priorities for Transitional Age Youth

Vision & Goals 2014-2016

Recommendations to Improve the Lives of TAY in San Francisco

A roadmap for next steps to improve outcomes for youth and young adults
and support a strong and healthy transition into adulthood

February, 2014
Developed by TAYSF



Bridging Youth to Adulthood • City and County of San Francisco

Table of Contents

A SHORT HISTORY OF TAYSF

Introduction.....	1
WHO ARE DISCONNECTED YOUTH/TAY?	1
HOW MANY DISCONNECTED TAY ARE IN SAN FRANCISCO?	1
WHAT DO TAY NEED TO BE SUCCESSFUL?	2
NEXT STEPS FOR SAN FRANCISCO TO SUPPORT DISCONNECTED YOUTH	2
NEXT STEPS & RECOMMENDATIONS	4
LEADERSHIP & POLICY	4
DATA CAPACITY BUILDING, QUALITY AND SUSTAINABILITY	6
OUTREACH AND ACCESS	8

Part II: Issue-Specific Recommendations	10
EDUCATION	10
WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT	14
HOUSING	17
HEALTH & WELLNESS	19
APPENDIX A: RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE MAYOR'S TRANSITIONAL YOUTH TASK FORCE (2007)	23
APPENDIX B: MAYOR'S POLICY DIRECTIVE PRIORITIZING TAY	25
APPENDIX C: CITYWIDE QUALITY STANDARDS FOR TAY SERVICES	27

Introduction

Who are Disconnected Youth/TAY?

Most young people move successfully from adolescence to adulthood with the support of family, schools and community. But for those aging out of foster care, involved with the justice system, leaving school without a diploma or experiencing a range of other of life's challenges, this transition is more difficult. These young people face many obstacles in trying to become successful, independent young adults, leaving them vulnerable for a number of negative outcomes, including substantial periods of unemployment, homelessness, involvement with the criminal justice system and poverty.

Transitional age youth (TAY) who are disconnected are those 16-24 year olds who need additional supports and opportunities to make a successful transition to adulthood. TAY include 16-24 year olds who:

- are academically off-track or have dropped out of high school;
- have had contact with public systems (e.g. foster care, juvenile justice, criminal justice, or special education);
- are homeless or marginally-housed;
- have a disability or other special need (including substance abuse);
- are young, unmarried parents;
- are undocumented;
- are immigrants and/or English Learners; and/or
- are Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Queer and Questioning (LGBTQQ).



Disconnected TAY face multiple challenges in making meaningful connections with education; entering the workforce; and creating strong, positive support networks. They often have limited educational achievement and may lack basic academic and work readiness skills needed to obtain and maintain employment. Disconnected youth may also face mental health problems, disabilities, or drug and alcohol abuse, homelessness, and isolation from positive communities.

How Many Disconnected TAY are in San Francisco?

Current estimates indicate about 10% of 16-24 year olds in San Francisco, or roughly 8,000 of our young people, are at risk of not transitioning successfully into adulthood, or reaching adulthood at all. Indeed, 42% of San Francisco's homicide victims in 2012 were age 25 and youngerⁱ. While many young people are disconnected altogether from services and supports, a significant number of youth and young adults are accessing public services. This link provides an opportunity to better connect them with the resources and supports they need to succeed.

Disconnected Youth & Young Adults

According to the most current sources available:

- 1902 young people under age 25 were identified as homeless in San Francisco during the 2013 Point-in-Time Count and Survey; 25% of these homeless youth identified as former foster youth; almost 30% identified as LGBTQQ.ⁱⁱ
- 5,700 12-24 year olds are homeless/marginally-housed or at risk of becoming homeless each year.ⁱⁱⁱ
- 6,000 16-24 year olds are without health insurance coverage.^{iv}
- 7,700 18-24 year olds have not yet obtained a high school diploma.^v
- 9,000 18-24 years olds are neither working nor attending school.^{vi}
- 700 students drop out of middle or high school each year, resulting in over \$122 million in lost earnings and societal costs.^{vii}
- 554 students in San Francisco Unified School District are currently off-track by one or more years and at risk of not graduating with their peers.^{viii}

System-Involved Youth & Young Adults

- 435 youth aged 16 and older are currently in foster care placements; 247 of which are 18-21 year olds .^x
- More than 2,000 youth and young adults are currently involved in the juvenile and criminal justice systems.^x
- Each year, nearly 3,000 youth and young adults access public mental health and substance abuse services.^{xi}
- Each month, approximately 1,400 18-24 year olds receive cash welfare benefits and nearly 4,000 18-24 year olds receive Food Stamps.^{xii}

Cross-System Involvement

Disconnected TAY frequently are involved in multiple systems (Exhibit A):

- 80% of young adults age 18-25 on Adult Probation lack a high school diploma or GED; 75% were unemployed at the time of arrest.^{xiii}
- Between 2005 and 2009, 15% of foster children had an episode of involvement with the Juvenile Probation Department;^{xiv} 7% of youth on probation had an episode of foster care.^{xv}
- In 2011, approximately 8% of foster youth age 16 or older ran away from placement.^{xvi}
- 37% of foster care youth are currently in mental health services.

What do TAY Need to be Successful?

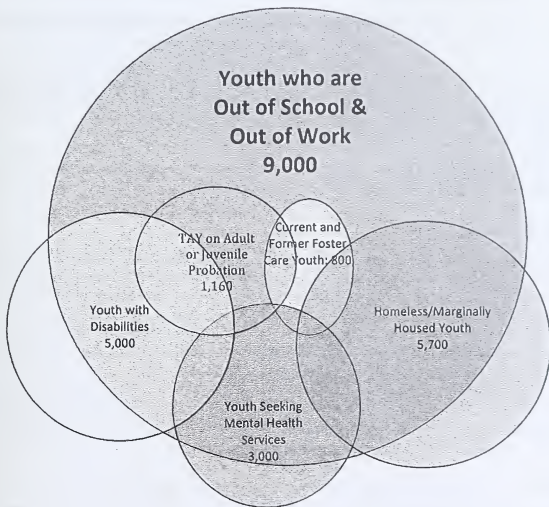
Young people deserve to be set up for success, not failure. Like all young people, vulnerable young adults need developmentally and culturally appropriate opportunities and support to become successful adults. Young people need health and wellness services, education and employment, and safe and stable housing to create a foundation on which to grow. High quality, transformative experiences can address the range of psychological/ emotional, circumstantial, and skills barriers that disconnected youth face and can change the trajectory of their lives. Meanwhile, reforms in the education, health, housing and employment system must address systemic barriers that lead to and perpetuate disconnection. Finally, TAY need strategies and supports to help them (re-)connect positively to families and other caring and supportive adults in their lives.

Next Steps for San Francisco to Support Disconnected Youth

As a city, San Francisco is making progress in providing transitional age youth with the supports they need to become productive workers, responsible parents, and engaged citizens, but there is still much work to be done.

This document provides a roadmap for next steps that will support our young people in thriving into adulthood. Part I outlines goals and recommendations for system-level supports, while Part II focuses more specifically on the four key areas of education, employment, health, and housing services. Each section includes an articulation of the long-term outcomes, a summary of the current reality, and recommendations for next steps that build on current progress and move toward our common goals.

Disconnected Transitional Age Youth in San Francisco



8.4% of all 16-24 year olds are not working and not in school

EDUCATION

7,700 18-24 year olds have not obtained a High School Diploma or GED

Over 700 students drop out of middle and high school each year

554 high school students at SFUSD are currently off-track by 1 or more years

WORKFORCE

5,000 undocumented 14-24 year olds have little to no legal options for employment

1,400 18-24 year olds receive cash welfare; 4,000 receive food stamps

HEALTH & WELLBEING

6,000 16-24 year-olds without health insurance

42% of San Francisco's homicide victims were age 25 and younger

HOUSING

1,902 Homeless youth and young adults are under 25 years old

25 % of the homeless population is children and youth under 25 years old

Part I: Infrastructure and Support for the TAY Initiative 3.0

Next Steps & Recommendations

The following are key priorities for 2014-2016 to improve the outcomes for Transitional Age Youth (TAY) in San Francisco.

The priorities build upon the original recommendations from the Transitional Youth Task Force Report: *Disconnected Youth in San Francisco: A Roadmap to Improve the Life Chances for San Francisco's Most Vulnerable Youth Adults* (Appendix A) and from discussions with key stakeholders from 2011-2013, including the TAYSF Steering Committee, young adults, community providers, educational institutions and city department representatives.

These priorities reflect the key program and policy improvements needed to improve the education, workforce, housing and health outcomes for TAY in San Francisco.

Leadership & Policy

VISION: *The new structure for the TAY Initiative will maximize the effectiveness of city resources to benefit and improve the outcomes for TAY by aligning interdepartmental and philanthropic resources, ensuring accountability with regards to TAY-related investments, and promoting youth engagement in TAY-related decision-making and policy.*

GOALS:

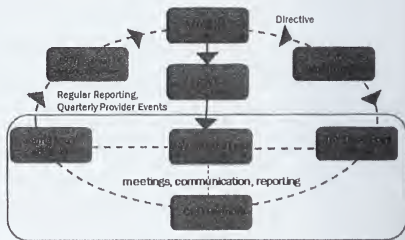
- Build and maintain a strong base of support for the TAY Initiative among government agencies, community partners and youth to ensure informed, aligned and inclusive decision-making;
- Provide infrastructure and support for authentic youth engagement in policy and program-related decisions;
- Increase both internal and external coordination of services and investments for disconnected TAY; and
- Promote transparency and accountability among publicly-funded TAY-serving organizations and public agencies.

CURRENT REALITY:

"They count you out before they give you a chance."

While some City departments have made progress in aligning investments and strategies for youth and young adults, the city would benefit from a comprehensive, citywide policy direction regarding budget and programmatic priorities with respect to TAY.

By issuing the 2012 policy directive identifying disconnected TAY as a priority across city departments and designating San Francisco's Department of Children, Youth & Their Families (DCYF) as the citywide Home for TAY service coordination, Mayor Lee has begun to reform the way San Francisco coordinates services for disconnected TAY (Appendix B). The new infrastructure of the TAY Initiative (illustrated at right) provides much opportunity to align strategies and strengthen services to support young adults towards positive outcomes.



What's Working: Citywide TAY Advisory Body (CTAB)

Through the CTAB, TAYSF engages youth and young adults, ages 16-25 who, from personal and professional experiences, represent San Francisco's most vulnerable transitional age youth—those who are disconnected from education, employment and social support systems. The CTAB serves as a resource to city departments in defining, planning and addressing the needs of TAY in San Francisco. City departments utilize the CTAB to inform policies, initiatives, service delivery or funding strategies pertaining to TAY. During the 2012-13 program year, the CTAB helped to inform DCYF's youth workforce funding strategies and the development of this policy priorities document, and has begun work with the Department of Public Health (DPH) to inform their professional development strategies related to trauma-informed care. The CTAB is also partnering with DPH and the Adolescent Health Working Group to improve access and utilization of health services of young women.

RECOMMENDED STRATEGIES

The City should build upon and strengthen current efforts to create lasting solutions to social issues facing TAY utilizing a Collective Impact approach^{xvi}, through the adoption of a common agenda, shared measurement systems, mutually reinforcing activities, continuous communication and support for TAYSF to coordinate and provide backbone support.

- Ensure that transitional age youth are a priority population citywide and across city departments
 - Ensure infrastructure support for TAY-serving organizations and agencies through dedicated staffing, training and resources;
 - Utilize the City Department Leads to increase both internal and external coordination of services and investments for disconnected transitional age youth; and ensure accountability of TAY-related investments;
 - Work with community partners to align efforts and inform strategies and practice; and
 - Ensure compliance with the Mayor's directive prioritizing TAY through the issuance of an annual "TAY Report Card" monitoring the City's progress in providing and coordinating services for TAY.
- Provide Sufficient Resources and Support for TAYSF to Thrive
 - Leverage interdepartmental resources to provide TAYSF the staffing levels, capacity and infrastructure necessary for leadership and coordination of TAY policy and planning;
 - Strengthen TAY-related resources, including best-practices research; and
 - Facilitate the engagement and participation of all partners to create and maintain a broad base of support.
- Provide Infrastructure and Support for Authentic Youth Engagement in Policy and Program-Related Decisions
 - Utilize the Citywide TAY Advisory Board as a resource to assist departments in planning and policy development;
 - Assess and report out on departmental strategies for authentic youth engagement; and
 - Build the infrastructure within each TAY-serving or TAY-funding department to support a formal advisory body to authentically engage the voices of TAY who currently or have utilized services.

Data Capacity Building, Quality and Sustainability

VISION: *Relying on - and encouraging - evidence-based practice, public funding streams will support high-quality, developmentally and culturally appropriate practices for serving disconnected youth and young adults, facilitating achievement of common positive outcomes.*

GOALS:

- Strengthen resources of TAY-serving organizations and public agencies, including data-collection and use;
- Use data to help the City target resources for transitional age youth and support program improvement;
- Ensure organizations provide high-quality services to effectively support positive outcomes for disconnected young adults; and
- Increase public investments to support the long-term goal that all young people in San Francisco will thrive into adulthood.

CURRENT REALITY:

"I want to be treated like a real person, with respect"

Largely driven by individual planning processes and funding streams, City Departments and CBOs provide services designed to reach a disparate range of desired results. Existing data and information systems are often insufficient to assess the needs and status of young people as well as the effectiveness of current services. The quality and capacity of services continues to vary across agencies. Although several departments have implemented quality standard measures in their individual contracts, we lack citywide measures and support for building a coordinated, comprehensive system of high-quality care.



RECOMMENDED STRATEGIES

- Develop a Shared Measurement Framework
 - Define and promote the adoption of Citywide *long-term* outcomes for TAY to ensure alignment amongst TAY-serving providers and funders.
 - Define and promote the use of common *short-term* metrics (indicators) for tracking progress towards those outcomes that appropriately correspond to the needs of the population.

→ Recommended *long-term outcomes* for young adults are articulated for each of the four key areas (Education, Workforce Development, Housing and Health & Wellness) in Part II of this document.

→ Potential *short-term indicators* for young adults are included within each section of the issue-specific recommendations in Part II of this document.

- Improve Data Collection and Use by TAY-serving Organizations and Agencies
 - Continue to support efforts to share data between city departments and SFUSD;
 - Support city departments to collect and report a standard set of data on the numbers and characteristics of transitional age youth that they serve; the amount of funding allocated for TAY services; the specific services provided; and the outcomes supported through those investments; and
 - Support programs serving transitional age youth to collect data to drive decision-making and improve on-the-ground services for TAY.

▪ Promote Quality Standards for All TAY Services

- Translate evidence-based promising practices for working with TAY into *quality standards* that can be incorporated into public funding streams;
- Ensure that TAY Quality Standards build on the following principles for effectively serving disconnected transitional age youth:
 - Utilizing a strengths-based, positive youth development approach;
 - Promoting supportive, long-term, trusting relationships;
 - Offering flexible and individualized services;
 - Incorporating youth voice in program design and decision-making; and
 - Providing culturally-responsive services for young people of color, youth with disabilities, and LGBTQQ youth.
- Promote common standards for all TAY services while allowing room for differentiation within particular service strategies (e.g. education, employment).

→ A draft of TAY Quality Standards that were created through discussions with TAYSF's Young Adult Advisory Board is included in Appendix C.

▪ Provide Training and Capacity Building for TAY Providers

- Support TAY-serving organizations and agencies with both training and capacity-building opportunities, including in the areas of evaluation and data collection/review, to more effectively serve TAY;
- Ensure that trainings are targeted to both program managers and front-line staff, to meet standards and provide quality services; and
- Ensure that providers are supported on an ongoing basis with technical assistance and evaluation support.

Outreach and Access

VISION: *Improvements in outreach and awareness efforts will help TAY to connect with appropriate services that comprehensively address their needs and assist them to transition effectively to their next step.*

GOALS:

- Connect youth with the range of existing programs and services through improved outreach to transitional age youth and their allies;
 - Provide more comprehensive services that holistically address the needs of disconnected youth and young adults; and
 - Ensure that young people in public systems receive individualized support to plan for and complete next steps as they transition to adulthood.
-

CURRENT REALITY:

"There's probably tons of programs in San Francisco, but only a few people, a limited number of people, know about the programs."

San Francisco has many high-quality and innovative resources for young adults—and yet, many youth and providers are unaware of them. While some outreach efforts do reach disconnected transitional age youth, there are few access points that advertise or refer youth to multiple services and program models. Service providers have made progress towards providing comprehensive services that holistically support young people and address their needs; however there are still few examples of consistent, client-centered and comprehensive services for youth transitioning to adulthood.



What's Working: SF4TAY.org

Launched in 2012, **SF4TAY** has easy to navigate listings of over 180 resources for TAY in San Francisco in the areas of housing, employment, education and health & wellness, as well as resources for specific TAY populations and those in crisis.

RECOMMENDED STRATEGIES

- Provide Current, Accurate Information on All Programs Serving TAY
 - Conduct public education/awareness campaigns of TAY needs and existing services; and
 - Continue to support and develop SF4TAY.org, a comprehensive web-based directory of TAY resources, to increase awareness of available services.
- Facilitate Information Dissemination through Targeted Outreach
 - Conduct outreach to local businesses and other areas where youth tend to congregate and provide information on services for TAY; and
 - Develop a "youth outreach corps" (youth from high school, college, etc.) to use "on-the-ground" street outreach and triage to increase awareness of services by youth who are disconnected.

- Develop a Strong Network of Public/Private TAY Service Providers
 - Conduct outreach to local/grass roots organizations that may not be city-funded or are otherwise disconnected from existing service provider networks;
 - Conduct outreach events (e.g. community fairs) across multiple locations that include a broad range of service providers; and
 - Formalize referral services among TAY providers and public systems.

- Develop and Support Comprehensive Transition Planning and Supports for TAY as they Exit or Transition into "Next Step" Services
 - Develop and adopt a set of universal questions and data to be collected on all TAY for city-funded services to provide more holistic assessment and collect better data on citywide needs;
 - Assess all young people aged 16-24 who apply to city-funded programs regarding their status and needs in education, workforce, housing and health & wellness; and
 - Connect TAY-serving providers and programs with adult and mainstream programs.

- Support the Building of Caring Support Networks for TAY
 - Support positive family and familial connections for TAY; and
 - Improve strategies and services that support TAY parents, allies and peers.

Part II: Issue-Specific Recommendations

Education

GOALS:

- **Grounding Statement:** All young people need high-quality education and training experiences that respond to their diverse needs and life challenges in order to move their lives forward and become self-sufficient.
- **Impact:** All young people attain educational credentials in preparation for career and community participation, including a high school diploma, postsecondary degree and/or vocational certificate training.
- **Key Strategy:** Provide San Francisco's most disadvantaged youth with access to a broad continuum of education, training opportunities and supportive services, with a priority to re-engage youth who are disconnected from the education system and labor market.

CURRENT REALITY: *"The most important event in my life was graduating high school. Now I say this like it was a breeze, but trust me, it wasn't."*

Current Young Adult Indicator: Approximately 7,700 18-24 year olds in San Francisco have not achieved a high school diploma or GED.^{xviii} Too many more young people currently in school within the San Francisco Unified School District (SFUSD) are not on track to graduate. Of those youth who do graduate high school, many need additional English and math remediation to be ready for postsecondary education and training. Roughly 3/4 of English Language Learners, Special Education and African American seniors have not completed the courses they need for entrance into the University of California (UC) or California State University (CSU) systems.^{xix}



Key Challenges & Needs: Educational attainment is the single greatest predictor of future employment and economic success for young people. The individual and societal costs of youth not succeeding academically are great. Compared to high school graduates, dropouts have: higher rates of unemployment; lower earnings; poorer health and higher rates of mortality; higher rates of criminal behavior and incarceration; and increased dependence on public assistance. During the 2009-10 academic year, 714 youth in grades 7-12 dropped out of school. The cost to San Francisco and the California's economy will be over \$122 million in lost wages and other expenses^{xx}.

Emerging Issue - The New 2014 GED®

Beginning in 2014, the GED test will be aligned with Common Core State Standards (CCSS), which are designed to enhance college and career readiness. As a result, dramatic changes to the content and medium of the GED assessment will take place. Students will complete the new GED assessment entirely on the computer. The original subject matter of the old tests has also been redesigned into a four-test format: literacy, math, science, and social studies. In addition, two types of certification will now be available through the new GED test: general high school equivalency and an endorsement that indicates college and career readiness.

Potentially, the new subject matter and content of the GED tests starting in 2014 will be more difficult than the older tests, as the new GED test will incorporate strong college readiness standards modeled around the CCSS. According to The Working Poor Families Project, additional changes that could negatively affect individuals seeking a GED include increased test costs and reduction in the number of test centers.

Unfortunately, many young people feel that the education they are receiving isn't relevant to their lives. They struggle with pedagogy that is not engaging or culturally relevant. Youth state that too few teachers and counselors come from, or understand, their communities or the family and economic challenges that interfere with their education.

To help them stay on track and graduate, young people need more educational options for credit recovery, such as summer school and evening school offerings; online learning, such as through Edgenuity, Inc.; greater integration of education, training and workforce services; and increased support during the transitions to and through postsecondary education and training. Young adults with low basic skills, including youth 17+ who have not or will not graduate, need higher quality and better-coordinated options.

Current Strategies:

Service Providers:

- *San Francisco Unified School District (SFUSD)* utilizes "Early Warning Indicator" data to identify incoming 9th grade students whose attendance and performance indicate that they are likely to be heading off-track and will need additional attention, supports and services. Through the newly-established Office of Extended Learning and Support, SFUSD uses MTTs, a multi-tiered system of support and on-track graduation data, to identify high school students who are off-track. These are students who are short on total credits and/or required courses needed to graduate from high school. SFUSD offers several alternative education and credit recovery options for high-school aged students who are off-track from graduation, or whose life circumstances put them at risk for not graduating on time, including working closely with school counselors in targeted credit recovery/earning interventions.
- *City College of San Francisco* offers basic skills instruction, high school diploma instruction, and GED preparation through its Transitional Studies Department. In addition, the Gateway to College Program offers young people aged 16-20 the chance to complete their high school diploma and work towards a degree or certificate.
- *Community-Based Providers and Charter Schools* additionally provide a variety of educational options for disconnected youth to attain a high school diploma or GED along with additional services such as workforce training and other supports.

Funders:

- *The Department of Children, Youth, and Their Families (DCYF)* funds a variety of alternative education programs for youth within its Violence Prevention and Intervention (VPI) portfolio.
- *The San Francisco Sheriff's Department* provides core financial support for Five Keys Charter School.
- *Mayor's Office of Housing & Community Development (MOHCD)* funds a number of organizations that provide GED and educational case management services.
- *The San Francisco Unified School District* funds extended learning opportunities through the Public Education Enrichment Fund.

What's Working: SFUSD Early Warning Indicators

The San Francisco Unified School District has implemented a system to identify young people transitioning from middle school to high school whose attendance and 8th grade performance provide "early warning indicators" that they may have trouble staying on track to graduate. High school staff uses this information to work individually and through small groups to give these students the guidance, mentoring, support and incentives they need to successfully complete high school.

NEXT STEPS:

Key Stakeholder(s): Core city departments (Department of Children, Youth & Their Families (DCYF), Office of Economic & Workforce Development (OEWD); Collaborative city departments (Juvenile Probation Department (JPD), Adult Probation Department (APD), Human Services Agency (HSA), Department of Public Health (DPH), Mayor's Office of Housing and Community Development (MOHCD)); Community-based providers; San Francisco Unified School District (SFUSD) and the Board of Education; Bridge to Success partners; the Mayor's Office of Education.

Recommendations: TAY should not only obtain a high school diploma or equivalency, and be prepared for postsecondary education or training; they should also gain the tools to succeed in everyday life. As such, San Francisco must embrace "multiple pathways" to success, ensuring that a variety of educational options and approaches are available for youth and young adults. Education options must respond to the diverse needs and life challenges of transitional age youth and should include secondary/post-secondary bridge programs, an array of remediation and credit recovery options, integrated education/workforce programs, reengagement options for youth who have dropped out, and a 5-year high school option for students who are over-age/under-credit. The City should continue to ensure that City College remains open and thriving, and works with SFUSD to explore options to address the significant numbers of youth currently not on track to meet A-G requirement for graduation. Finally, a critical urban pedagogy is needed in many schools to make education more engaging and relevant to young people growing up in San Francisco and to help young people, especially foster youth, become more active agents in their education.

- Support and Expand Options for Over-Age/Under-Credit and Off-Track Students
 - Continue to utilize Early Warning Indicators data to identify off-track students and provide them with needed supports;
 - Research data-sharing strategies utilized by other communities to better coordinate services provided in the community to support educational attainment;
 - Continue to utilize "on-track to graduation" data to identify off-track high school students and provide targeted credit-recovery/earning interventions (e.g. Central Evening School, summer school and online learning);
 - Expand credit recovery options such as online learning and work experience credit;
 - Develop a 5th year option for students who need extra time to graduate;
 - Identify strategies for community providers to support educational attainment through educational monitoring, graduation and transition planning; and academic support;
 - Expand peer and adult mentoring to support high school and post-secondary students who are off-track;
 - Expand outreach to underrepresented youth in Career Technical Education Academies and SFUSD and City College's Teacher Pathways;
 - Expand Concurrent and Dual Enrollment options for students at all schools;
 - Support the work of Bridge to Success to create greater alignment between SFUSD, San Francisco State University and City College to develop long-term strategies and systems for disconnected TAY, with a focus on off-track students; and
 - Re-align programs funded with Regional Occupational Program funds to better serve TAY.
- Provide Leadership and Support to Strengthen Current Alternative Education and Reengagement
 - Engage the Youth Council (or another identified body) to provide oversight, support and coordination of educational reengagement options;
 - Coordinate existing alternative education and educational reengagement options;
 - Use the support of a peer learning network to improve system capacity and identify which program models work best for young people with which needs;
 - Tie employment preparation and workforce development opportunities with educational programming;
 - Survey young people to better understand reasons for falling "off-track" and supports needed;
 - Expand GED testing site options;
 - Adopt and implement quality standards for reengagement programs, such as the National Youth Employment Coalition's EdNet standards; and
 - Develop standard citywide educational assessment methodologies to identify youth's educational needs and match with the appropriate service.

- Leverage Existing Services and/or Establish Comprehensive Reengagement Centers and a Referral System for Out-of-School Youth
 - Learn from existing assessment and referral systems (including those of OEWD, APD, the Community Assessment & Referral Center, the Truancy Assessment & Resource Center and other communities) and develop a coordinated system of assessment, referral and wrap-around services addressing both education and workforce needs;
 - Utilize the partnerships in place through the Truancy Reduction Initiative to plan and develop one or more Reengagement Centers; and
 - Leverage the resources of the Reengagement Network of the National League of Cities to identify best practices and effective reengagement strategies.

Performance Measures:

- Young Adult Measures: Providers, funders, and referring agencies should track progress of individual young adults with the following measures:
 - *Short-Term:* Improved school attendance (<18 yrs); Progress towards graduation/GED.
 - *Long-Term:* Increase in percentage of young adults in alternative education programs with positive outcomes; Improved school attendance; Increase in the number of young adults completing a secondary-level credential; Increase in the number of young adults enrolling in postsecondary education.
- System Measures: The City should track progress towards building a high-quality system of education options for young adults with the following measures:
 - *Capacity:* Increase in number of spots in alternative education programs; Increase in number of young people served in alternative education programs; Increase in number of youth served by a reengagement center; Increase in number of out-of-school young people reenrolled in high school diploma or GED program.

Workforce Development

GOALS:

- **Grounding Statement:** All young people need high-quality education and employment experiences that respond to their diverse needs and life challenges in order to prepare them to become self-sufficient and competitive in the labor market.
 - **Impact:** All young adults are gainfully employed with living wages and benefits and/or have access to career training and ongoing educational opportunities to achieve their career goals and life-long economic stability.
 - **Key Strategy:** Provide San Francisco's most disadvantaged youth with access to a broad continuum of education, work experience opportunities and supportive services, with a priority to re-engage youth who are disconnected from the education system and labor market.
-

CURRENT REALITY:

*"I want something that is going to push me to my limit;
an adult kind of job where I feel like I am making a difference."*

Current Young Adult Indicators: Unemployment rates among young people in San Francisco continue to be at an all-time high. The unemployment rate for 16-19 year olds is almost 30% and the unemployment rate for 20-24 year olds is double the rate for all adults. Over 9,000 young adults in San Francisco ages 18-24 are neither working nor enrolled in school. In addition, it is estimated that there are over 5000 undocumented youth ages 14-24 in San Francisco with little or no legal options for employment. Youth aged 16-24 residing in HOPE SF public housing sites have employment rates of 8-12%.^{xvi}



Key Challenges & Needs: The recent economic downturn has disproportionately affected young people. 16-24 year-olds suffer from unemployment rates more than double the national average; their level of workforce participation is at the lowest in over 60 years^{xvii}. For young adults without a high school diploma or equivalency, San Francisco's labor market poses significant challenges, as workforce opportunities become increasingly bifurcated between high skilled/high wage occupations and low skilled/low wage opportunities.

Disconnected youth require ongoing support to prepare for the workforce, and find and maintain jobs. To move these youth out of poverty and into self-sufficiency, the City must better align its resources and significantly increase program and system capacity, as well as provide sufficient resources to support more intensive and longer-term engagement. More effective workforce programs that help to develop basic educational skills and address behavioral health issues are needed. Currently over 100 youth workforce programs are funded by a dozen city departments. There is limited coordination, if any, among these programs, and limited awareness among youth or adults that these programs exist. Finally, as a Sanctuary City, bold leadership is needed to address the needs of the significant numbers of young people without "right-to-work" documents. Their inability to participate in the majority of the City's employment and training programs furthers their disconnection.

Current Strategies:

Service Providers: San Francisco has an extensive network of youth and adult employment providers, many of which provide services to young adults up to age 24. In addition, a number of city Departments provide workforce services to TAY including:

- The *Human Services Agency* (HSA) provides employment services for current and former foster youth; for young parents through CalWORKS; and for single young adults on public assistance through the Personal Assisted Employment Services (PAES) program.
- SFUSD supports Career Pathways and Academies at several high schools.
- City College offers a wide range of Career Technical Education programs and certifications.

Funders: San Francisco supports workforce development through a combination of local funding through the General Fund and Children's Fund; federal workforce and training monies; and programs funded through the City's Enterprise Departments.

- The *Department of Children, Youth, and Their Families* (DCYF) funds a variety of employment programs for youth ages 13 to 24 within its overall youth workforce development portfolio.
- The *Office of Economic and Workforce Development* (OEWD) uses local and federal training monies to fund training programs for youth and young adults with identified barriers to employment, through a variety of strategies within its youth portfolio. It has recently funded six organizations to serve as Youth WorkLink Centers, neighborhood "one-stops" for young adults.
- Other key departments that fund or operate youth workforce programs include the Airport, Public Utilities Commission, Department of Public Works, the Port, Recreation and Parks Department and the Adult Probation Department.

What's Working: RAMP-SF

Reconnecting All through Multiple Pathways (or RAMP) is a city-wide initiative implemented by Goodwill Industries and the San Francisco Conservation Corps. Funded by the Office of Economic and Workforce Development, the initiative reaches young people ages 18-24 who are disconnected from education, the labor market, and their communities. The program works to re-engage them with intensive individual and group activities including job readiness training, enrollment in John Muir Charter School for those who have not yet received their diploma, and substance abuse and supportive counseling. In addition, program participants receive up to 18 months of subsidized employment to help get them back into the labor market.

NEXT STEPS:

Key Stakeholder(s): core City departments (DCYF, OEWD, HSA); Collaborative City departments (JPD, APD, DPH, MOHCD); Workforce Investment San Francisco (WISF), the Youth Council of the WISF; Workforce Investment Community Advisory Committee (WICAC); Community-based providers; San Francisco Youth Employment Coalition.

Recommendations: San Francisco must support and cultivate high-quality and responsive job preparation and work-ready programs that equip TAY with the knowledge, skills and abilities needed to be successful in living wage jobs with career ladder potential. The City must work to create a coordinated workforce development continuum and career pathways that are robustly aligned—in terms of both funding and services—and ultimately connect TAY to sustainable, self-sufficient jobs.

- **Provide Leadership and Coordination of the Youth Workforce System**
 - Strengthen and empower the Youth Council of the WISF (or another appropriate body) to provide overall coordination;
 - Define, assess and fund the appropriate continuum of needed youth workforce development services;
 - Leverage the Mayor's Office workforce mapping and DCYF's Community Needs Assessment as instruments to map existing programs and funding;
 - Continue to support educational attainment as a primary outcome of youth workforce programs;
 - Enhance relationships with all education and training systems, particularly sector-focused pathways offered through SFUSD and City College, to ensure a truly coordinated pipeline to careers; and
 - Ensure alignment and integration of education and workforce training to prepare TAY for the skills needed for current, in-demand employment opportunities.

- **Increase Capacity Building for all Partners to Serve TAY and Reach Desired Educational and Employment Outcomes**
 - Develop a Youth Workforce Development Learning Community to support capacity building activities supported by all departments and funders of youth workforce development;
 - Enhance the ability of youth workforce programs to provide more comprehensive functional assessments of youth's needs; build basic and contextualized educational skills; connect with educational opportunities; and support educational attainment for young people; and
 - Support the development of an entity to convene local leadership; connect and broker services to youth and community partners; measure effectiveness and impact of efforts; and sustain effective practices.

- **Actively Engage Employers at all levels of the Youth Workforce Development System**
 - Leverage the resources and expertise of Workforce Investment San Francisco, the Youth Council and key employers to develop a strong employer engagement strategy, particularly with small and medium-sized businesses;
 - Build off the relationships developed through the City's Summer Jobs+ initiative to create year round partnerships and quality work-based learning opportunities within the private sector for disconnected youth;
 - Create greater alignment between the City's economic development and youth workforce development strategies, including identifying opportunities for TAY in community benefits agreements; and
 - Leverage First Source hiring opportunities for TAY, as well as Individual Training Account funds and tax incentives.

Performance Measures:

- **Young Adult Measures:** Providers, funders, and referring agencies should track progress of individual young adults with the following measures:
 - *Short-Term:* Increased rate of successful program completion.
 - *Long-Term:* Increase in percentage of young adults in workforce development programs with positive outcomes; Decrease in San Francisco unemployment rate for 16-24 year olds; Increase in number of employers involved with workforce training or hiring youth at program completion.

- **System Measures:** The City should track progress towards building a high-quality workforce development system for young adults with the following measures:
 - *Capacity:* Increase in number of "slots" in workforce development programs; Increase in number of young people served in workforce development programs.

Housing

GOALS:

- **Grounding Statement:** All young people need access to stable, safe and affordable housing that provides the stability needed to make positive changes in their lives, achieve economic success and experience a smooth transition into adulthood.
 - **Impact:** All young people have access to affordable, safe, and stable housing.
 - **Key Strategy:** Develop a sustainable continuum of safe & affordable housing options for Transitional Age Youth.
-

CURRENT REALITY:

"You gotta be rich as hell to live in San Francisco."

Current Young Adult Indicator: Children and youth make up 25% of the homeless population in San Francisco. Each year, 5,700 12-24 year olds are homeless, marginally housed or at risk of homelessness.^{xxiii}

Key Challenges/Needs: Young people in San Francisco face significant challenges accessing affordable and safe housing. They often do not know what is available; they also face prohibitive eligibility restrictions, long wait lists, and a lack of affordable options in safe neighborhoods. Housing options for TAY parents and families are further limited. Some housing strategies such as rental subsidies are not available to young adults without a solid credit history. Finally, a "permanent housing model" in subsidized housing is not always appropriate for TAY.



Current Strategies:

Service Providers: Community-based organizations provide direct services and supports to assist youth in accessing and maintaining housing, with the goal of helping TAY develop the skills necessary to maintain and/or successfully exit housing assistance.

Funders: San Francisco has developed a TAY Housing Plan which sets goals and strategies for increasing resources and housing opportunities for TAY. Key partners include:

- The *Mayor's Office of Housing & Community Development* (MOHCD) serves as the lead agency for oversight of the TAY Housing Plan; and provides financing for the development, rehabilitation and purchasing of affordable housing.
- Both the *Human Services Agency* (HSA) and the *Department of Public Health* (DPH) fund services and supports to assist young adults in finding and maintaining housing.
- The Mayor's Office of Housing, Opportunity, Partnership and Engagement (HOPE) identifies resources, leverages opportunities and provides oversight to keep partners engaged and responsive.

What's Working: TAY Housing Plan

The TAY Housing Work Plan was developed in 2007, with the goal of developing 400 units of housing by 2015. The Plan aligns with the City's Consolidated Plan and the recommendations of the Transitional Youth Task Force. It calls for the development of multiple housing models for TAY, including TAY-only buildings, mixed buildings with other populations, scattered-site housing, shared apartment living, and transitional housing.

NEXT STEPS:

Key Stakeholder(s): Core city departments (Mayor's Office of HOPE, MOHCD, HSA, DPH); Collaborative city departments (DCYF, OEWD, Juvenile Probation Department, Adult Probation Department); Community-Based Organizations; Housing Developers; Housing and Urban Development.

Recommendations:

The housing system in San Francisco needs to have more opportunities appropriate for TAY and TAY families. It needs to be easier to navigate, and it needs to help young people successfully transition into independent living. Young people need to be made aware of the various housing options and services available to them, and assisted in the process of accessing them. Finally, we need better data to understand the scope of young people who are homeless, marginally housed, "couch-surfing" or in unstable living situations. The City should build off the success of the current TAY Housing Plan and the work of city agencies and providers to ensure growth and alignment with the City's overall Consolidated Housing Plan.

- Continue the Pipeline of Housing for TAY to Meet or Exceed the 400 Unit Goal by 2015
 - Create stable funding streams to reach TAY housing goals;
 - Ensure TAY are a priority population in the next consolidated plan (2015), with intentional strategies to reach LGBT young people, young parents, foster youth and reentry clients;
 - Develop a mechanism to share information about available TAY housing resources; and
 - Report annually on progress made on TAY Housing Plan.
- Diversify Housing Options for TAY
 - Utilize rental subsidies and set-aside of rent paid to assist with transition to permanent/non-subsidized housing;
 - Expand emergency, permanent and transitional housing opportunities;
 - Provide a range of supportive housing options to meet youth where they are, including multiple services offered onsite (health, employment, education);
 - Maintain and expand emergency and rental housing subsidized programs for TAY
 - Create cooperative housing options with shared living spaces;
 - Encourage natural support housing;
 - Emphasize transition planning and provide resources throughout the housing process; and
 - Ensure access to adult housing system as appropriate.
- Conduct a Review of TAY Housing Stock and Effectiveness on a Bi-Annual Basis
 - Evaluate the effectiveness of current programs, housing models, gaps and issues (e.g. demand, quality of services, eviction/turnover rates and impact of changes in rental market on TAY housing options);
 - Identify emerging opportunities for new housing options (e.g. public housing, Realignment, etc.); and
 - Develop recommendations to improve those placements, including supports and services needed.

Performance Measures:

- Young Adult Measures: Providers, funders, and referring agencies should track progress of individual young adults with the following measures:
 - *Short-Term:* Increased youth engagement in services; Improved housing status of youth at exit.
 - *Long-Term:* Increase in number of youth engaged in services; Increase in percentage of young adults in housing units with positive outcomes; Increase in number of youth who secure, safe and stable housing; Decrease in length of waiting time between application and move-in; Decrease in number of youth identified as homeless through Point In Time Count.
- System Measures: The City should track progress towards building continuum of affordable housing options for young adults with the following measures:
 - *Capacity:* Increase in number of affordable housing units created and in pipeline.

Health & Wellness

GOALS:

- **Grounding Statement:** All young adults need connections to a positive physical and mental health support system, including healthcare professionals, family members and caring adults.
 - **Impact:** All young adults are physically healthy and emotionally resilient.
 - **Key Strategy:** Increase TAY awareness of and access to a tiered system of care providing culturally competent and accessible health, counseling and mental health services.
-

CURRENT REALITY:

"Only when I go to jail is when I get medical check-ups."

Young Adult Indicators: 6,000 16-24 year olds are without health insurance coverage, including 25% of all males and 22% of all females aged 19-24.^{xvii}

Key Challenges/Needs: The health needs of TAY from 18-24 are distinct from the health needs of those in adolescence.^{xviii} 18-24 year olds show increased engagement in health-risk behavior, yet have the highest rates of being uninsured and the lowest access to consistent primary care or employer-based insurance. There is a general lack of awareness, among both providers and youth, of TAY-relevant services, eligibility and coverage. There is also a lack of gender- and TAY-specific health, substance abuse and residential treatment options. Further challenges exist as youth age-out of children's services and transition to adult services.



Developing a trusting relationship with health professionals is challenging for young people, particularly when accessing services related to mental health and sexuality. Young people need support in coping with the stress, anxiety, and negative consequences of living in unsafe neighborhoods (including trauma), as well as overcoming the stigma of accessing mental health services. Strategies need to support young people in becoming "health-literate" and active agents in their own care.

Current Strategies:

Service Providers:

- The Department of Public Health (DPH) provides programs to expand and increase enrollments into health care coverage. DPH also provides physical and behavioral health services through community clinics and educational programs.
- Community Based Organizations provide direct services to youth and young adults, including physical and behavioral health; and violence response, prevention and intervention services.
- The *Human Services Agency* (HSA) enrolls individuals into a range of affordable health coverage options, including traditional Medi-Cal, expansion Medi-Cal and Covered California.

Funders:

- DPH funds services related to community behavioral health, health education and mental health.
- The *Department of Children, Youth & Their Families* (DCYF) supports the Wellness Initiative in partnership with DPH and the San Francisco Unified School District. This initiative provides SFUSD high school students with physical, behavioral and reproductive health services at schools, as well as through linkages to health resources and services in the community.
- HSA funds Medi-Cal outreach and enrollment as well as ongoing maintenance of coverage for enrolled individuals.

What's Working:

Clinics for Adolescents and TAY

Operated by the Community Health Projects for Youth of the SF Department of Public Health, seven clinics across San Francisco serve thousands of young people ages 12-24 each year. Services at the Hip Hop Clinic and 3rd Street Youth Center and Clinic in the southeast sector have increased their hours and offer services provided by physicians, nurse practitioners, therapists, medical assistants and Community Health Outreach Workers. This initiative is funded by the Department of Public Health, Mental Health Services Act funding and private grants. In addition, DPH has increased the age range of children's dental services up to age 24 at the Silver Avenue Family, Potrero and Southeast Health Centers.

Dedicated TAY Staffing

To address the health and wellness needs of young people aged 16-24, the Department of Public Health has identified designated TAY leads at each of the city's health centers. The leads meet monthly to share resources and strengthen their capacity to serve TAY effectively.

NEXT STEPS:

Key Stakeholder(s): Core city departments (DPH, HSA); Collaborative city departments (DCYF, Juvenile Probation Department, Adult Probation Department, Mayor's Office of Housing & Community Development); Adolescent Health Working Group; Youth/Young Adult Behavioral Health Working Group.

Recommendations:

The healthcare system needs to be more TAY-friendly and easier to access. Funds should be targeted for comprehensive, culturally appropriate and meaningful TAY programs and services. Easy-to-understand materials should be developed to inform young people on healthcare options and navigating the system and available online, along with applications for services. Health and Wellness education should be better integrated and supported in formal education settings to make youth "health literate". Topics should include trauma; self-care; wellness/nutrition; sexuality; STD and HIV prevention; and issues of domestic and dating violence and abuse.

- **Integrate Trauma-Informed Care into Departmental Funding Strategies**
 - Provide ongoing training and support to service providers on the impacts of trauma in youth/young adults and how to provide appropriate support;
 - Promote trauma-informed care across all service providers and mental health workers; and
 - Align funding with outcomes to support an accountable practice of trauma-informed care.
- **Expand Services Providing Age and Culturally Appropriate Education of Violence and Violence Prevention**
 - Increase awareness of domestic and sexual violence, sex trafficking and exploitation involving TAY and their families through peer-led discussion and other strategies;
 - Increase awareness of available confidential, safe and professional school- and community-based counseling and mental health services; and
 - Expand programs and supports for victims and witnesses of violence, especially gun violence.

- Expand Access to Outpatient and Residential Treatment Options for Youth Suffering from Mental Health and Substance Abuse Issues
 - Fund the creation of a TAY-specific residential treatment program;
 - Continue to support capacity building for residential treatment programs through the implementation of quality improvement standards;
 - Enhance trauma-informed care and access to TAY-appropriate mental health and substance use services, including outpatient and residential treatment options; and
 - Develop a clear process for ensuring residential care in adult systems.
- Connect TAY with Healthcare Coverage
 - Develop and utilize videos and social media to disseminate information on accessing health coverage and changes under health reform (e.g. Adolescent Health Working Group Factsheet: "Why is health reform important for TAY?");
 - Provide training on accessing health care coverage to all service providers who serve TAY to assist young people to enroll in coverage; and
 - Implement educational forums in SFUSD and at City College regarding health reform.

Performance Measures:

- Young Adult Measures: Providers, funders, and referring agencies can track progress of individual young adults with the following measures:
 - *Short Term:* Increased awareness of healthcare coverage options.
 - *Long Term:* Increase in the percentage of both uninsured and under-insured TAY enrolled in Medi-Cal or Covered California.
- System Measures: The City should track progress towards providing high quality health and mental health options for young adults with the following measures:
 - *Capacity:* Increase in number of city departments that fund TAY services that integrate trauma-informed care into RFP and contract processes, as well as into contracted providers' support training and development.

Endnotes

ⁱ San Francisco Police Department, 2013.

ⁱⁱ 2013 San Francisco Homeless Point-in-Time Count and Survey

ⁱⁱⁱ Larkin Street Youth Services, 2010, *Youth Homelessness in San Francisco: 2010 Report on Incidence and Needs*

^{iv} California Health Interview Survey, 2009

^v Integrated Public Use Microdata Series, Minnesota Population Center, University of Minnesota 2010 (<http://usa.ipums.org/usa/>)

^{vi} ibid

^{vii} 714 students dropped out in 2009-10, the most current year of data available according to the California Dropout Research Project.

^{viii} Data from SFUSD Curriculum and Instruction Department, November 2013.

^{ix} Data provided by the Human Services Agency as of 1/28/14. State legislation extending eligibility for foster care services through the California Fostering Connections to Success Act (AB12) began rolling out in 2012 and as of 1/1/2014 now allows for youth up through age 21 to remain in extended foster care. As of January 28, 2014, 247 young adults ages 18-21 were in extended foster care in San Francisco.

^x As reported by the Juvenile and Adult Probation Departments.

^{xi} As reported by the San Francisco Department of Public Health.

^{xii} June 2012 snapshot provided by the Human Services Agency. Public welfare programs include CalWORKs (n=764) and County Adult Assistance Programs (n=670). When 16 and 17 year olds are included in the CalWORKs data, the monthly number of aided TAY increases by approximately 500. Due to caseload churning, monthly snapshots under-represent the total number of TAY aided annually. A study conducted by HSA found that over 1,600 unduplicated 18-24 year olds were served by CAAP alone in 2009.

^{xiii} Statistics provided by the Adult Probation Department, 2012.

^{xiv} Statistics from the Shared Youth Database provided by the Human Services Agency, August 2012.

^{xv} Statistics from the Shared Youth Database provided by the Human Services Agency, August 2012

^{xvi} Data from CWS/CMS as of 8/6/12 provided by the Human Services Agency.

^{xvii} For more information on Collective Impact, visit http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Collective_impact or www.fsg.org/OurApproach/CollectiveImpact.aspx.

^{xviii} Integrated Public Use Microdata Series, Minnesota Population Center, University of Minnesota 2010 (<http://usa.ipums.org/usa/>)

^{xix} CA Department of Education Educational Demographics Office. 2011-12 SFUSD data

^{xx} California Dropout Research Project, February 2012.

^{xxi} HOPE SF Evaluation Report, June 2013.

^{xxii} Ayres, S. "The High Cost of Youth Unemployment". Center for American Progress. April 5, 2013.

^{xxiii} 2013 San Francisco Homeless Point-in-Time Count and Survey

^{xxiv} "San Francisco's Uninsured Women, Children & Adolescents" San Francisco Department of Public Health Brief, May 9, 2012.

^{xxv} Arnett JJ. Emerging adulthood: A theory of development from the late teens through the twenties. *Am Psychol*. 2000; 55(5): 469-480

APPENDIX A: Recommendations of the Mayor's Transitional Youth Task Force (2007)

Disconnected Youth in San Francisco:

A Roadmap to Improve the Life Chances of San Francisco's Most Vulnerable Young Adults

The recommendations of the Task Force are designed to address the problem of the current fragmented policies and programs, with a comprehensive, integrated approach towards disconnected transitional age youth. The 16 recommendations are organized into four areas:

1. Making disconnected transitional age youth a priority
2. Enhancing service coordination
3. Improving quality of service delivery
4. Increasing system capacity

A. Making disconnected transitional age youth a priority in San Francisco

To improve outcomes among San Francisco's most vulnerable young adults, there needs to be a specific focus on this population as a target group and the development of an overall strategy for meeting the needs of these youth, much as the City does with other target populations such as children 0-5. Incorporating the voices and perspectives of youth and young adults in City policy-making and programming is critical to making this happen.

1. Issue Mayoral Policy Declaration. The Mayor should declare that it is City policy to help disconnected youth achieve a successful transition to adulthood and into the work force.
2. Issue Mayoral Executive Order. The Mayor should issue an Executive Order requiring City departments serving transitional age youth to include youth in decision-making.

B. Enhancing service coordination

There is no City department or planning body vested with overall responsibility for disconnected transitional age youth. To achieve significant change, the City will have to put structures in place and allocate resources differently and in a coordinated manner.

3. Create an Interagency Council on Transitional Youth. The Mayor should work in close consultation with the Superintendent of the San Francisco Unified School District (SFUSD) and the Chancellor of City College of San Francisco (CCSF) in creating an interagency Council focused solely on transitional age youth.
4. Strengthen partnerships to promote access to, and effectiveness of, education programs serving disconnected youth. The City, San Francisco Unified School District (SFUSD), the San Francisco Community College District (CCSF), and San Francisco State University (SFSU) should work together to accomplish these goals.
5. Reconstitute the San Francisco Workforce Investment Board Youth Council. The Youth Council, which is a mandated committee of the San Francisco Workforce Investment Board, should be revitalized to serve as the coordinating body for citywide funding and policy development relating to transitional age workforce development.
6. Improve management information systems related to transitional age youth. The City should develop an integrated information system and require all City departments to collect and report data on transitional age youth.

C. Improving quality of service delivery

To be effective, services must be of the highest quality, based on promising and best practices in the field, reflective of the cultural and developmental needs of this age group, and focused on results. They must include sufficient support for high-risk youth transitioning from child to adult systems and be linked to other supports and resources relevant to youth. Finally, services need to be of sufficient duration and intensity in order to meet the multi-faceted needs of disconnected transitional age youth.

7. Develop minimum quality standards for programs serving disconnected transitional age youth. The City should build on research and best practices to develop minimum quality standards that all City-funded programs are required to meet.

8. Improve transition planning. The City should ensure that youth involved in public systems receive individualized support to prepare them for transition out of or among service systems.

9. Increase outreach and awareness efforts. The City should improve efforts to provide disconnected transitional age youth with information about existing services.

D. Increasing system capacity

While a lot can be accomplished by better coordinating and aligning existing services and by focusing on a clear set of priorities and desired results, there are a number of critical service gaps—specifically in the areas of employment assistance and support, housing, health care and mental health—that can only be addressed through a commitment to increase the capacity of the service system to meet the needs of disconnected transitional age youth.

10. Develop comprehensive neighborhood-based multi-service centers for disconnected youth. The City should develop four comprehensive neighborhood-based service centers to provide high quality services for disconnected transitional age youth.

11. Increase access to training and employment opportunities. The City should improve access to high quality training and paid employment opportunities for disconnected transitional age youth.

12. Expand housing opportunities for homeless or marginally housed youth. The Mayor should charge his Office of Housing, the Human Services Agency and the Department of Public Health (DPH) to develop a plan for expanding housing to homeless and marginally housed transitional age youth.

13. Develop a residential treatment program for youth with significant mental health issues. The Department of Public Health (DPH) should develop a first ever residential treatment program for transitional age youth with significant mental health issues.

14. Improve access to health insurance coverage. The City should promote universal health insurance through age 24.

15. Increase the capacity of the public health safety net to meet the health care needs of transitional age youth. The Mayor should direct the Department of Public Health (DPH) to expand primary care youth clinic services in San Francisco's Southeast neighborhoods.

16. Expand the availability of safe recreational and social activities for transitional age youth. The Mayor should direct the Recreation and Park Department to expand recreational and social activities.

APPENDIX B: Mayor's Policy Directive Prioritizing TAY

Office of the Mayor
City & County of San Francisco



Edwin M. Lee

April 12, 2012

TO:

Barbara Garcia, Department of Public Health
Olson M. Lee, Mayor's Office of Housing
Jennifer Matz, Office of Economic and Workforce Development
Rhonda Simmons, Office of Economic and Workforce Development
Trent Rhorer, Human Services Agency
Chief William P. Siffermann, Juvenile Probation Department
Chief Wendy Still, Adult Probation Department
Maria Su, Department of Children, Youth and Their Families

RE: Policy Directive: Prioritizing disconnected Transitional Age Youth services across the City

Dear Colleagues,

You all recently attended a Citywide Department meeting on our efforts around Summer Jobs for youth. I want to thank you in advance for your commitment to this important summer initiative.

Moving beyond this summer, our City must continue to improve the life opportunities of our most vulnerable youth and young adults. To improve outcomes for this population, I am reforming the way our City coordinates services for our youth and young adults ages 16-25 who are out of school and out of work, also called "disconnected transitional age youth."

As we know, unemployment and poverty disproportionately impact disconnected youth and young adults. While I believe our City has strong services for this population, we have not had a formal coordination of services within our City government. For example, too often our foster care youth are not connected to other City services they need – be they mental health or jobs skills services. Youth in our Juvenile Probation Department, once ready to succeed at entry level jobs, do not have a formal pipeline connecting them to City jobs programs.

I believe we can do better. Under my administration, it is no longer enough to have silos of City services. We must take responsibility and foster effective coordination of these services.

This policy directive does not expand government or create new layers of bureaucracy. Rather, I am asking you to enhance coordination of services and to enhance accountability of the progress we, as a City, make towards connecting vulnerable young people to housing, health, employment and education services. As a City, we must:

1. Ensure that disconnected transitional age youth are a priority population citywide;
2. Increase both internal and external coordination of services and investments for disconnected transitional aged youth;
3. Provide support for authentic youth engagement in policy and program-related decisions;
4. Strengthen TAY-related resources, including data-collection and best-practices research;
5. Work with our community partners to align efforts and gather valuable feedback.

With these goals in mind, I am directing the Department of Children Youth and Their Families to become the Citywide Home for Transitional Age Youth services coordination.

Policy Directive: Prioritizing disconnected Transitional Age Youth services across the City
April 12, 2012
Page Two

As the designated lead agency, the Department of Children, Youth and Their Families will be building out concrete performance measures over the next four months. I ask you to participate in this build out and to share your ideas and expertise. This fall, DCYF will issue the first draft of the disconnected TAY-related performance measurements and will host a community wide TAY-services kick-off event that will bring City Departments and our community members together to discuss our service coordination.

Additionally, I ask each Department to identify one Deputy Director as the "Designated TAY-Lead" for your Department. This person will be responsible for quarterly coordination with DCYF, for annual coordination with the TAY ED Network and for building out an annual "TAY-Report Card" which will monitor the progress we, as a City, make in serving our most vulnerable youth and young adults. By bringing disconnected TAY coordination into DCYF, we will improve efficiency and accountability of TAY services across the City.

In closing, I would like to thank our community partners for helping to craft this new policy directive. As you know, for the past four years, the City has relied upon one non-profit, TAYSF, to convene service providers and to coordinate city services for disconnected youth.

Without the dedication and planning of Rachel Antrobus, Allison Cohen, Jose-Luis Mejia and the entire TAYSF Steering Committee, we would not be in as strong a position as we are today. I look forward to continuing to work with our community partners to sharpen our coordination and to improve the life opportunities for San Francisco's youth and young adults.

Should you have any questions or need additional information, please contact my TAY staff leads:
Bevan Duffy, Hydra Mendoza and Renee Willette.

Sincerely,



Edwin M. Lee
Mayor

cc: Ed Harrington, San Francisco Public Utilities Commission
Melanie Nutter, San Francisco Department of the Environment
John Martin, San Francisco International Airport
San Francisco Youth Commission
Bevan Duffy, Director of HOPE, Mayor's Office
Rachel Antrobus, TAYSF, Gateway to College
TAYSF Steering Committee

APPENDIX C: Citywide Quality Standards for TAY Services

The following are a set of proposed quality standards for TAY services developed by the Young Adult Advisory of TAYSF.

High quality programs for TAY are TRANSFORMATIVE programs.

Disconnected youth need *transformative experiences* that change the trajectory of their lives.

STAFF QUALIFICATIONS

Staff are culturally-responsive, especially for young people of color, youth with disabilities, and LGBTQQ youth, characterized by the following attributes:

- Staff are in solidarity, show "unconditional regard" (are open minded, non-judgmental, treat young people with respect and dignity) and believe in the potential of young people
- Staff serve as positive role models, lead by example, and maintain professional relationships with young adults
- [strongly preferable] Staff relate to youth by reflecting the community, coming from a similar background, and/or having been through similar experiences

PROGRAM PHILOSOPHY & DESIGN

Programming is grounded in a *youth-centered and strengths-based, positive youth development philosophy*, characterized by the following features:

- Program has high standards & expectations coupled with resources, supports, and experiences that build the capacity to reach those expectations
- Program provides individualized, flexible services
- Program meets young people where they're at and addresses their needs holistically
- Program provides consistent and ongoing support, guidance, and encouragement
- Program recognizes, translates, and cultivates young people's unique assets that can be found in what is often perceived only as "misbehavior"
- Program provides opportunities for youth engagement & leadership
- Program creates opportunities for participants to assess and improve programs
- Program empowers youth to be critical thinkers, leaders, and advocates.
- Program provides structure, consistency, accountability, and transparency

PROGRAM COMPONENTS

- Program supports young people to see and reach their own potential by helping them heal and find themselves, tap into their passions, identify goals, and access opportunities to make progress towards those goals
- Program provides young adults with hope and a sense of agency by transforming their attitudes and perspectives

Resources:

- Program provides or connects youth with resources to address their material needs (e.g. housing, child care, health & mental health services) and teaches them to access resources on their own

Skill-Building:

- Program equips youth with skills and knowledge for self-sufficiency (including basic skills, academic credentials, professional skills, life skills and self-advocacy skills)

TAYSF

**c/o Department of Children, Youth & Their Families
1390 Market Street, Suite 900
San Francisco, CA 94102**

www.taysf.org

www.sf4tay.org



Bridging Youth to Adulthood • City and County of San Francisco

Doc E

[Policies and Priorities for the Children's Fund]

Resolution on the Youth Commission's Recommended Policies and Priorities for the Children's Fund.

WHEREAS, As stated in Section 4.124 of the San Francisco City Charter, the Youth Commission is charged with identifying the unmet needs and concerns of San Francisco youth and advising the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor on youth-related issues to bridge the gap between youth and government; and

WHEREAS, The Youth Commission has a history of policy advocacy that reflects the pressing needs of the youth community, and therefore provides a valuable perspective to the city's reauthorization process of the Children's Fund; and

WHEREAS, The Youth Commission affirms the value of youth voice and youth participation in the crafting of youth related policies including the Children's Fund to ensure a meaningful decision-making process; and

WHEREAS, The Youth Commission has engaged in ongoing community conversations and discussions about the Children's Fund, and played the critical role of planning a Youth Town Hall led by youth and for youth, on behalf of the Our Children, Our City Stakeholder Process;¹ and

WHEREAS, The Children's Fund, a dedicated stream of funding for youth services in San Francisco, was first approved by San Francisco voters in 1991, reinstated by the electorate in 2001, and is up for reauthorization by 2015; and

WHEREAS, The Children's Fund has been the primary source of funding for programs and direct services for the more than 56,000 youth in San Francisco who are 18 years and younger;² and

¹ *Our Children, Our City Stakeholder Engagement Wiki*. N.p., n.d. Web. 11 Mar. 2014. <<http://ourchildren-gurcity.wikispaces.com/>>.

² *San Francisco's Department of Children, Youth, and Their Families. Snapshot of DCYF's Investments, Population Served and Participation Survey Results*. San Francisco: n.p., n.d. PDF. <<http://www.dcyf.org/modules/showdocument.aspx?documentid=710>>

1 WHEREAS, Currently the Children's Fund does not include services that benefit disconnected
2 transitional aged youth that are between the ages of 18 and 24; and

3 WHEREAS, Disconnected Transitional Age Youth (TAY) is defined as youth between the ages
4 of 16 and 24 who need additional support and opportunities to make a successful transition to
5 adulthood³; and

6 WHEREAS, According to TAYSF, a collaborative network of city departments, service
7 providers and youth working to improve outcomes for transitional age youth in SF, there are up to
8 9,000 disconnected TAY in San Francisco who are out of school and out of work and in need of
9 coordinated services;⁴ and

10 WHEREAS, Disconnected TAY may also be experiencing or be at risk of: living in poverty or
11 being low income; being homeless or marginally housed; being unemployed or underemployed without
12 substantial financial support; being academically off-track or dropping out of school; having been in
13 contact with public systems including foster care, the justice system, and/or special education; are
14 disabled or struggling with other health and wellness issues such as substance abuse, trauma, and
15 mental health issues; are victims of violence; are young parents; are undocumented; are recent
16 immigrants and/or English Language Learners; or are Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Queer,
17 and Questioning (LGBTQQ) youth who have experienced family rejection; and

18 WHEREAS, In San Francisco there are 1,160 TAY who are on Adult or Juvenile Probation; 800
19 who are current or former foster care youth; 5,700 who are homeless or marginally housed; 5,000 are
20 with disabilities; 7,700 who are 18-24 and have not obtained a High School Diploma or GED; 1,400
21 who receive cash welfare; 4,000 who receive food stamps; 6,000 without health insurance;⁵ and

23 ³ *Disconnected Youth in San Francisco: A Roadmap to Improve the Life Chances of San Francisco's Most Vulnerable Young Adults* (2007), Mayor's Transitional Youth Task Force, City & County of San Francisco (p 3). Also viewed on web: <
24 <http://www.taysf.org/wp-content/uploads/2012/09/TYTF-executive-summary.pdf>>.

24 ⁴ "San Francisco TAY Statistics - Transitional Age Youth (TAYSF)." *Transitional Age Youth TAYSF*. TAY-SF, n.d. Web. 13
25 Mar. 2014. <<http://www.taysf.org/who-are-san-francisco-tay>>.

25 ⁵ Cited from multiple sources and reports on: "San Francisco TAY Statistics - Transitional Age Youth (TAYSF)." *Transitional Age Youth TAYSF*. TAY-SF, n.d. Web. 13 Mar. 2014. <<http://www.taysf.org/who-are-san-francisco-tay>>.

WHEREAS, Young people in the TAY population have aged out of government programs that serve youth who experience the barriers above, as current City programs receiving money from the Children's Fund do not serve youth over 18; and

WHEREAS, The formal exclusion of TAY from existing youth-serving programs leads to a loss of data integrity and does not allow us to fully assess the demand and efficacy of existing community programs; and

WHEREAS, The Department of Children, Youth, and their Families' (DCYF) 2011 Community Needs Assessment reported that at community meetings across San Francisco, service providers identified disconnected-TAY services as priorities for older youth;⁶ and

WHEREAS, Although city departments currently provide and fund services for people 18 and over, the findings from DCYF's Community Needs Assessment, the Mayor's Transitional Youth Task Force's 2007 report "A Roadmap to Improve the Life Chances of San Francisco's Most Vulnerable Young Adults"⁷, and feedback during the Our Children Our City Community Input Sessions⁸ clearly demonstrates that the City's current investments are not meeting the needs of this population and that there is an urgency to continue investing and prioritizing the TAY population; and

WHEREAS, On April 2012, Mayor Ed Lee sent a "Policy Directive: prioritizing disconnected TAY services across the city", establishing disconnected transitional age youth as a priority population citywide; and

WHEREAS, Undocumented youth also face unique barriers in accessing opportunities such as employment, scholarships, state and federal services in addition to the pressure of knowing their lives

⁶ San Francisco Department of Children, Youth and Their Families. 2011 *Community Needs Assessment*. Rep. N.p.: n.p., n.d. Web. 11 Mar. 2014. <<http://www.dcyf.org/modules/showdocument.aspx?documentid=11>>.

⁷ *Disconnected Youth in San Francisco: A Roadmap to Improve the Life Chances of San Francisco's Most Vulnerable Young Adults* (2007), Mayor's Transitional Youth Task Force, City & County of San Francisco (p 3). Also viewed on web: <<http://www.taysf.org/wp-content/uploads/2012/09/TYTF-executive-summary.pdf>>.

⁸ *Our Children, Our City Stakeholder Engagement Wiki*. N.p., n.d. Web. 31 Mar. 2014. <http://ourchildren-ourcity.wikispaces.com/>, < <http://ourchildren-ourcity.wikispaces.com/file/view/OCOC%20CIS%20Findings%20Report%20Final%20Version.pdf/478445836/OCOC%20CIS%20Findings%20Report%20Final%20Version.pdf>> , and < <http://ourchildren-ourcity.wikispaces.com/Reports+from+the+OCOC+Stakeholder+Engagement>>.

could be disrupted at any time and as a Sanctuary city⁹ we can do more to support this community;
and

WHEREAS, Youth-led, youth-run projects and initiatives funded by youth philanthropy programs have empowered young people by turning their ideas into reality, developing their soft-skills, developing their civic leadership, and educating them about grant writing; and

WHEREAS, Investing and placing all youth in the center of our priorities will serve to enrich the landscape of our city; and

WHEREAS, The cultivation of youth leadership leads to a prosperous future and should include empowering youth to partake in public engagement and evaluation of Children's Fund services; and

WHEREAS, Young people directly receive the services of the Children's Fund and should be at the forefront of any decision-making process regarding the Fund; now, therefore, be it,

RESOLVED, That the San Francisco Youth Commission does hereby urge the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco to consider the following policy recommendations for the Children's Fund:

- Allowing the use of the fund for transitional age youth to be served by existing youth-serving community programs and for serving the specific needs of disconnected TAY;
- Including youth seats, with a ratio of 1 youth seat to every 4 adult seats, in any body that is in charge of Children's Fund oversight, with half of the total youth seats represented by youth under 18 years old and the other half represented by disconnected transitional aged youth. These seats would be appointed and supported by the San Francisco Youth Commission;
- Proactively supporting and facilitating better coordination between the City, the San Francisco Unified School District (SFUSD), and community based organizations serving

⁹ "Sanctuary Ordinance." *City and County of San Francisco* : N.p., n.d. Web. 14 March. 2014.
<<http://sfgsa.org/index.aspx?page=1067>>.

1 youth by increasing the sharing of cultural competency best practices, making available
2 complementary spaces for youth programs to convene youth town halls and meetings,
3 and considering other potential points of collaboration;

- 4 • Resourcing youth leadership groups to design and facilitate annual youth town halls to
5 identify their unmet needs, and to evaluate the programs and services they receive as
6 part of the Community Needs Assessment and evaluation plan;
- 7 • Increasing the fund allowing services to provide for and support the unmet needs of
8 youth, including disconnected transitional age youth population; and be it finally

9 RESOLVED, That the San Francisco Youth Commission has identified the following unmet
10 services that should be prioritized and expanded in the Children's Fund:

- 11 • Increase dedicated services, support, and employment opportunities for undocumented
12 youth;
- 13 • Extend mentoring programs currently provided to juvenile detainees and probationers to
14 transitional aged youth in the adult probation system;
- 15 • Increase support for 17 and 18 year olds transitioning between juvenile and adult
16 systems, including support interviewing for eligibility for release and entry in diversion
17 programs and community programs used as sentencing alternatives

1 **[Request for Youth Commission Support and Sponsorship of Summer Learning Day 2014]**

2
3 Shall the Youth Commission adopt the following motion:

4
5 *The Youth Commission supports and co-sponsors Mo' Magic's Summer Learning Day event to take*
6 *place on June 20, 2014 at the Polk St. steps of City Hall.*

7
8 Supplemental Information:

9 Summer Learning Day is the kickoff event and a nation-wide celebration of the San Francisco's
10 summer programs that support communities and their youth. Coordinated by the San Francisco
11 Summer Learning Network, this event will raise recognition of the importance of quality summer
12 opportunities that help enrich the young people of San Francisco. Numerous programs and
13 organizations will also be participating in a resource fair in Civic Center Plaza, from 11am-3pm, on
14 June 20. The City & County and the San Francisco Unified School District and the Department of
15 Children, Youth and Their Families are also part of the network behind this event. Also hosting the
16 resource fair is MO' MAGIC, a District 5 community based organization that serves youth and families.
17 This event is apart of their Summer Learning Series, an eight-week youth summer enrichment
18 programming that will include two workshop events involving city government and public policy.

19
20 In the previous years, the Youth Commission has participated and co-sponsored Summer Learning
21 Day. Two commissioners will also have a chance to MC the event and do a welcoming and closing
22 speech. Commissioner Jina Bae has been in touch with Mo' Magic and will be one of the two
23 commissioners to MC Summer Learning Day.

1 [Youth Commission Support of SFCIPP's letter of support for DGO 7.04]

2
3 Shall the Youth Commission adopt the following motion:

4
5 *The Youth Commission agrees to sign-on to the following letter of support by San Francisco Children*
6 *of Incarcerated Parents partnership in support of the establishment of San Francisco Police*
7 *Department's time-of-arrest protocols as Department General Order 7.04:*

8 To: Honorable Thomas Mazzucco, Police Commission President

9 Members, San Francisco Police Commission

10 From: San Francisco Children of Incarcerated Parents Partnership

11 Re: Department General Order 7.04 (Children of Arrested Parents)

12 March 24, 2014

13 Dear President Mazzucco and Commissioners:

14
15 The San Francisco Children of Incarcerated Parents Partnership (SFCIPP) is a coalition of
16 social service providers, representatives of government bodies, advocates and others who
17 work with or are concerned about children of incarcerated parents and their families. Formed in
18 2000 under the auspices of the Zellerbach Family Foundation, SFCIPP works to improve the
19 lives of children of incarcerated parents, and to increase awareness of these children, their
20 needs and their strengths.

21 In 2006, SFCIPP had the privilege to work with representatives of the San Francisco Police
22 Department and the Child Welfare Department to develop a time of arrest protocol aimed at
23 keeping children safe at the time of arrest and creating an expedited process for identifying who
24 would care for them in the wake of a parent's arrest. In January, 2007, the protocol was signed
25 as a Departmental Bulletin. It has since been renewed several times, and anecdotal evidence
indicates that it has proved helpful to children and officers alike, providing clear, step-by-step
guidelines as to what should take place when a parent is arrested.

Over the past several months, we have worked with the OCC and the SFPD to institutionalize
this procedure as a Departmental General Order, and to plan for training to accompany it.
Meanwhile, both the the White House and the National Institute of Corrections have launched
initiatives around children of incarcerated parents, the latter with a specific focus on best

practices at the time of arrest. NIC researchers have indicated that they will be looking at San Francisco as a model city in this regard.

We are proud of the strides San Francisco has made on this issue, and grateful for the opportunity to institutionalize those achievements via a DGO. These steps strengthen our conviction, and the national perception, that San Francisco is indeed a model when it comes to looking out for our most vulnerable residents: our children.

Respectfully,

YOUR NAME HERE

SFCIPP

Supplemental Information:

The Youth Commission adopted motion 1314-05 on March 17, 2014 calling on the Board of Supervisors to hold a timely hearing regarding the unmet needs of youth with an incarcerated parent(s), including protocols for arrest of adults in front of children or youth and support for youth during and after the arrest and litigation process.

CHILDREN OF ARRESTED PARENTS**I. POLICY**

- A. The goal of responding officers and Family and Children's Services (FCS) workers is to minimize the disruption to the children of an arrested parent by providing the most supportive environment possible after an arrest, minimizing unnecessary trauma to the children of an arrestee, and determining the best alternative care for the children that is safe. The purpose of this policy is to establish the best methods for working with FCS and first responding officers.
- B. Nothing in this policy negates parental rights to choose *appropriate* placement for their children consistent with the procedures outlined below. Unless there is compelling evidence to the contrary (obvious drug use, weapons or other indicators of an unsafe environment) parental discretion shall be respected. However, FCS maintains the ultimate responsibility for determining placement in the event the parent does not designate placement.

II. DEFINITION

CHILD. Any person under the age of 18.

III. PROCEDURES

Responding officers shall assist FCS by adhering to the following procedures:

- A. When making an arrest, officers shall inquire about the presence of children for whom the arrested adult has responsibility. If the arrest is made in a home environment, officers should be aware of items which suggest the presence of children such as toys, clothing, formula, bunk bed, diapers, etc.
- B. If it is safe to do so, officers should attempt to make the arrest away from the children or at a time when the children are not present.
- C. If it is safe to do so, officers should allow the arrested parent to assure the children that they will be safe and provided for. If it is not safe or if the demeanor of the in-custody parent suggests this conversation would be non-productive, an officer at the scene should explain the reason for the arrest in age-appropriate language and offer reassurances to the children that both parent and children will be cared for.
- D. When planning an arrest or search warrant, officers shall consider the ages and likely location of the children when determining the time, place and logistics of executing the arrest and/or search warrant.

- E. If children are present, officers shall determine whether the non-arrested parent, an adult relative, or other responsible adult (i.e. godparent, adult neighbor) is willing to take responsibility for the children. Members shall conduct a preliminary criminal background check and contact FCS to determine if the person willing to take responsibility for the children has a history of child abuse. Any history of sexual crimes, 290 PC registration status or violence against children makes the adult ineligible to assume responsibility for the children. However, this does not apply to the non-arrested parent unless there is a court order limiting contact with the children. In any event, officers shall notify the FCS worker of the intended placement. *(Refer to DGO 7.01 III A. 1 through 6 for 300 W&I criteria)*
- F. To contact FCS, officers shall call 558-2650, identify themselves and the nature of their call, and ask for an expedited response or call back from FCS. FCS workers have been advised to expedite these calls to officers and/or supervisors in the field.
- G. If the arrested parent's children are at school at the time of the parent's arrest, in addition to contacting FCS, the responding officer shall contact the School Resource Officer (SRO) of that school. If the SRO is not available, the responding officer shall advise the school principal or the principal's designee of the parent's arrest and provide placement information if it is available.
- H. The reporting officer shall include the following in the incident report:
- the name and contact information of the adult with whom the children were left,
 - any contact information of other family members the officers identified to assist FCS in case future placement is necessary, and
 - the name and contact information of the FCS worker and school personnel contacted.

Reference:

DGO 7.01, Policies and Procedures for Juvenile Detention, Arrest and Custody

[Youth Commission Support and Co-Sponsorship of Generation Citizens Civics Day]

Shall the Youth Commission adopt the following motion:

The Youth Commission supports and co-sponsors Generation Citizen's San Francisco Civics Day May 9, 2014.

Supplemental Information:

Generation Citizen is a national organization which aims to strengthen our nation's democracy by empowering young people to become engaged and effective citizens. This May, Generation Citizen students, Democracy Coaches and community leaders from across Boston, New York City, the San Francisco Bay Area, and Providence will gather in their cities to celebrate a semester of young people engaging in local political action and to brainstorm strategies for leading change on important community issues. San Francisco Civics Day will be held on Friday, May 9, 2014.

Civics Day is the culminating event in a semester-long action civics experience for student participants of Generation Citizen. Student teams will present their action civic projects to local decision-makers and request support. Generation Citizen also uses Civics Day to recognize one outstanding college student, teacher, and student change-maker at Civics Day.

Youth Commissioners are being asked to support the event by endorsing and co-sponsoring, as well as participating as Civics Day judges and speakers. They are also being asked to visit Generation Citizen classes in San Francisco to share their experiences as youth commissioners and give their perspective on student projects.



document A

San Francisco Youth Commission

Draft ~ Minutes

Monday, April 7th, 2014

5:15pm-8:00pm

City Hall, Room 416

1. Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Pl.

San Francisco, CA 94102

GOVERNMENT
DOCUMENTS DEPT

MAY - 5 2014

SAN FRANCISCO
PUBLIC LIBRARY

There will be public comment on each item.

Nicholas Persky, Michelle Kong, Joshua Cardenas, DeAsia Landrum, Angel Van Stark, Jina Bae, Anna Bernick, Sophie Edelhart, Monica Flores, Ramon Gomez, Michel Li, Lily Marshall-Fricker, Luisa Sicalros, Denesia Webb, Eric Wu, Joyce Wu, Ariel Yu

1. Call to Order and Roll Call

The meeting was called to order at 5:27 pm.

Commissioners present: Persky, Kong, Cardenas, Landrum, Bae, Bernick, Edelhart, Flores, Gomez, Li, Marshall-Fricker, Sicalros, Webb, Eric Wu, Joyce Wu, Yu

Commissioners Absent: Van Stark

Staff present: Allen Lu, Phimy Truong, Adele Carpenter

There was quorum.

2. Approval of Agenda (Action Item)

Commissioner Marshall-Fricker, seconded by Commissioner J. Wu, moved to approve the agenda. There was no public comment. The motion was approved by acclamation.

3. Approval of Minutes (Action Item)

A. March 17, 2014
(Document A)

Commissioner Sicalros, seconded by Commissioner Li, moved to approve the minutes from March 17, 2014. There was no public comment. The motion was approved by acclamation.

4. Public Comment on Items not on Agenda (Discussion Only)

There was none.

6. Presentations (All Items to Follow Discussion and Possible Action)

- A. Presentation and request for support of Mission SF's New ERA campaign
Presenters: Irene Cuellar, Raquel Cuellar, Marco Ponce, Gabriel Hernandez, and Santiago Martinez, New Era Youth Leaders



(Document C)

The chair called this item out of order to accommodate presenters.

Marco Ponce, Washington HS student, explained that New Era is a group of ten youth leaders working for economic justice. The group advises the community on predatory financial services. New Era has been working on a campaign to make sure that all youth leaders that work in the city have:

- 1) A Savings account
- 2) Direct deposit
- 3) Money management system

This would ensure that the money of young workers does not go to predatory services. Raquel explained New Era youth interviewed 506 students from 26 high schools. 57% were from City Arts and Tech, Leadership, and Washington HS. The surveys addressed how youth are cashing their checks. Check cashers charge for simple transactions. Irene, student at Leadership HS, presented results from the survey: 45% of youth had checking accounts. 38% had savings accounts. Youth had many reasons for not having accounts including: not having income, needing parental permission, not knowing how. 33% of youth cashed checks in a bank. 32% had parents cash. 8% were using check cashing services. The campaign is aimed at helping youth stop using check cashing services. 68% were not aware of the fees that they were paying to use check cashing.

Santiago, Sacred Heart student, explained New Era also went to youth employment organizations and worked with them to help them work with their youth employees to sign up for bank accounts. Only 38% of the youth employers were using direct deposit. 71% did not know how to set up direct deposit for their youth employees. Gabriel presented solutions:

- convince SFUSD to hold a financial education day
- talk to DCYF to include in RFP's that all youth receiving stipends in SF should have direct deposit
- revise the plan ahead program to make sure youth are taught about checking and savings accounts

Commissioner J. Wu asked whether this includes private employment or just CBO employment. New Era youth leaders explained the campaign is focused on CBO employment. Commissioner Bernick asked what ages the campaign was aimed at. Youth leaders explained 14-19 year olds. Commissioner Li thanked presenters for coming. She asked whether DCYF had used the recommended requirement in their recent grant applications. Commissioner Yu suggested speaking to the student advisory council. She invited New Era to present to the Ed committee. Commissioner Li asked whether they were looking at financial education for elementary school youth as well. Youth leaders explained that they were really targeting youth who earn stipends through public employment. Eric Wu commended the youth leaders for bringing awareness to these issues. Commissioner Sicairos explained that this effort really benefits young people because too many young people use check cashers. Commissioner Marshall-Fricker suggested hooking up with SFUSD's financial literacy events. Commissioner Li asked how the campaign relates to reaching out to undocumented youth. New Era youth explained that the campaign is targeted at reaching minority groups in the mission district and bayview neighborhood to reduce



the use of check cashing. Dairo Romero, New Era staff clarified that thanks to a the SF municipal ID, everyone can open a savings account in SF, regardless of documentation. Commissioner Flores thanked the presenters and underscored the importance of stopping the use of check cashing.

There was no public comment.

Commissioner Sicaïros motioned to support New Era's campaign, seconded by Commissioner Gomez. The motion was approved by acclamation.

- B. Overview of Policy Priorities for Transitional Age Youth Vision & Goals 2014-2016
Report
Presenter: Glenn Eagleson, Senior Planner & Policy Analyst/Citywide Lead for TAY Services
(Document D)

Glenn Eagleson explained this document was in development for the last 16 months. He explained that youth 16-24 are transitional age, but the group this initiative is concerned about is those that need extra support transitioning to adulthood: those involved in public systems, homeless or runaway, etc. This is about 10% of youth in this age group.

In 2012, Mayor Lee issued a policy directive to departments that serve TAY and he asked DCYF to be the home for the TAY initiative, that each dept. identify a deputy level staff to work on the initiative. The recommendation process was informed by the citywide TAY advisory board, an advisory group of TAY.

The report is organized around four pillars and working groups that TAY need to be successful: Education, Workforce development, Housing, Health & Wellness. There are also recommendations for infrastructure for TAY planning and policy as well as data, capacity building, quality, and sustainability. These recommendations provide for a long term base of support for TAY planning, as well as coordination across city departments. The document has recommendations concerning outreach and access. How do youth best connect with services? The SF4TAY site is one resource.

The report also provides issue-specific recommendations.

Education: Support and expand options for over-age/under-credit and off-track students; Provide leadership and support to strengthen current alternative education and reengagement; Leverage services and establish comprehensive reengagement centers and referral system for out-of-school youth.

Workforce development: provide leadership and coordination of the youth workforce system; Increase capacity building for all partners to serve TAY and reach desired educational and employment outcomes; Actively engage employers at all levels of the youth workforce development system.

Housing: Continue the pipeline of housing for TAY to meet or exceed the 400 unit goal by 2015; Diversify housing options for TAY; Conduct a review of TAY housing stock and effectiveness of TAY housing strategy.



Health & Wellness: Integrate trauma-informed care into departmental funding strategies; Expand services providing age and culturally appropriate education of violence and violence prevention; Expand access to outpatient and residential treatment options for youth dealing with mental health and substance abuse issues; Connect TAY with health coverage.

Commissioner Kong asked how many housing units are established for TAY. YC staff agreed to follow up and confirmed many are in pre-development. Commissioner E. Wu explained we could not buy or build our way out of the housing crisis for TAY and asked what else could be done. Mr. Eagleson explained that assessing support services for TAY in housing would be necessary. He explained that this question had been discussed but not resolved and suggested following up with MOHCD. Staff member, Adele Carpenter, suggested perhaps the youth housing town hall on May 7th would be an opportunity to connect conversations around tenant rights and supportive housing strategies.

Commissioner Sicaire commended the recommendations. Mr. Eagleson explained that the report is focused on coordination and planning priorities, but is not an exhaustive list of what the city should be doing. Commissioner Cardenas suggested that the document include more about justice-system involved TAY. Mr. Eagleson suggested that the document was focused on service need areas rather than population need areas, as young people touch multiple systems. But by framing the document that way, some things were left out. This is the frame the recommendations took for this year, but we could use a set of documents that really specifically look at the needs of youth in particular populations and systems. Commissioner Flores commended the document as a place to build from. It is a tool for system-wide coordination.

Mr. Eagleson explained the team was in the celebration and dissemination phase, was seeing how these best line up with the Mayors' priorities, and would be presenting to the BOS on April 17th 12-1pm in room 288. They are considering a month of TAY. They are forming working groups to monitor and inform the priorities. They are developing an annual report card on recommendations that would begin in January or February to be inserting in the budget cycle.

Daisy Ozim, TAY advocate fellow, greeted commissioners and explained further the work TAY SF is doing on reducing homelessness and offered to connect commissioners with those conversations more closely. She asked commissioners to reach out to city departments and legislative aides to help share the priorities document to them.

Nicole from the CTAB board explained that while youth have many more needs, this document puts forth the key priorities of young people that go unaddressed. She addressed the question of having one-stop access for accessing healthcare. Some people felt it would be more responsible or responsive to be able to have neighborhood, or even out-of-neighborhood access. One stop shop does not allow that flexibility, but there is a need for more access points. One consideration is having a one stop shop with satellite access points.

There was no further public comment.

Commissioner Bernick, seconded by Commissioner Sicaire, moved to approve the TAY policy priorities report. The motion was approved by acclamation.

The chair called a brief recess at 6:34 pm. The meeting was called back to order at 6:43 pm.

7. Youth Commission Business (All Items to Follow Discussion and Possible Action)



- A. [Second Reading] Resolution 1314—04—Youth Commission's recommended policies and priorities for the Children's Fund
Sponsors and Presenters: Commissioners Eric Wu and Michelle Kong
(Document E)

Commissioners Kong and Wu read the resolution into the public record.

Phimy Truong read an email from Maria Su, director of Dept. of Children, Youth, and Their Families to commissioners. Adele Carpenter clarified whether the resolved clause was meant to work out to 1 youth seat in every 5 commission seats or 1 in 4. Commissioner Kong clarified that the resolved clause was meant to specify one youth seat out of every four seats on the commission.

Commissioner Kong clarified the resolved clause regarding youth seats on an oversight commission would be amended to read: "Including a minimum of youth seats in proportion of 25% youth advisory seats in any body..."

Commissioner Flores commended the resolution.

There was no public comment.

Commissioner Marshall-Fricker moved to approve the resolution, seconded by Commissioner Bernick. The resolution was approved by acclamation.

5. Legislation Referred from the Board of Supervisors (All Items to Follow Discussion and Possible Action)

- A. BOS file no. 140274 Hearing – Expanding Technology Sector Opportunities for Girls and Low-Income Youth
Sponsor: Mar
Presenter: Staff
(Document B)

The chair then resumed the normal order of the agenda and returned to item 5.

Staff member, Allen Lu, explained that this hearing request was exploratory and was looking at expanding tech sector employment for girls and low-income youth.

Commissioner Cardenas motioned to recommend the following questions:

Do young women and low income youth have the academic and social support they need to succeed in their schools and communities? Commissioner Landrum seconded asking this question.

Do schools have the resources and support they need to hire highly qualified math and science teachers? Commissioner Bae seconded asking this question.

Commissioner Kong suggested including a question regarding Galileo's "hour of code" which was an introductory class on computer programming: Can they support or continue this effort district-wide or have a fair where youth can be exposed to computer programming?
Commissioner Sicaïros seconded the inclusion of this question.



Commissioner Flores recommended asking that Alliance for Girls and DOSW be involved with this effort and help bring a gender lens to these questions.

Commissioner Kong suggested adding a recommendation that the city look into means of providing measures of accountability in its partnerships with private sector companies to expand opportunities to girls and low income youth. The motion was seconded by Commissioner Eric Wu. Commissioner Kong also motioned to add a question about expanding project pull. Commissioner Bernick seconded this motion.

Commissioner Li, seconded by Commissioner Edelhart motioned to support the hearing request.

Adele Carpenter recommended that commissioners look into the issue of youth engagement in tech sector employment for inclusion in community benefit agreements.

There was no further public comment.

The basic motion of support for the hearing request, the motion was passed by acclamation. Commissioner Kong's motion to inquire into expanding project pull was passed by acclamation. Commissioner Kong's motion that the city create more accountability in its partnerships with private companies regarding expanding tech sector opportunities for girls and low income youth was passed by acclamation. Commissioner Kong's motion suggesting expanding the "hour of code" and having a resource fair on code was passed by acclamation.

Commissioner Cardenas' motion regarding including a question about the resourcing of schools to hire math and science teachers was passed by acclamation.

Regarding Commissioner Cardenas' motion regarding the academic and social needs of low-income girls, Commissioner Flores suggested that we focus on the hearing topic and the opportunities at hand, rather than distracting from the effort to expand opportunities.

Commissioner Cardenas' motion regarding social and academic support passed by roll call vote: Ayes: Bae, Bernick, Cardenas, Edelhart, Gomez, Kong, Landrum, Li, Persky, Webb, E. Wu, J. Wu, Yu No'es: Flores, Sicairos, Marshall-Fricker

Commissioner Flores motioned to recommend that tech companies looking to hire youth consider receiving professional development from community organizations that work with youth. Commissioner Marshall-Fricker seconded the motion. The motion was passed by acclamation.

Eric Wu motioned to include a recommendation that the city partner with private companies through the use of community benefit agreements to expand displacement assistance and resources to low-income youth. The motion was seconded by Commissioner Kong. The motion passed according to the following roll call vote: Ayes: Bae, Bernick, Cardenas, Edelhart, Gomez, Kong, Landrum, Li, Persky, Webb, E. Wu, J. Wu, Yu No's: Flores, Marshall-Fricker, Sicairos

Commissioner Kong motioned to recommend that city partnerships with tech companies should include mentoring to tech clubs in SFUSD. Commissioner Li seconded. The motion was passed by acclamation.



Commissioner Kong motioned that the city look into private sector grants for youth-led projects in STEM. Commissioner Li seconded. The motion was passed by acclamation.

7. Youth Commission Business (All Items to Follow Discussion and Possible Action)

- B. Motion 1314-M-07 Request for Youth Commission Support and Sponsorship of Summer Learning Day 2014
Presenter and Sponsor: Commissioner Jina Bae
(Document F)

Commissioner Bae read the motion into the public record. Commissioner Kong seconded the motion.

Commissioner Bernick asked clarifying questions. Phimy Truong explained the youth commission had been participating in Summer Learning Day for the last few years. Commissioner Gomez spoke in support of the event.

There was no public comment.

The motion was approved by acclamation.

- C. Motion 1314-M-08 Support SFCIPP's letter of support for DGO 7.04
Presenter and Sponsor: Commissioners Ramon Gomez and Sophie Edelhart
(Documents G, H)

Commissioner Edelhart explained that the police department's protocol surrounding the arrest of adults in front of children was up for approval as a permanent policy and would require training for police. She explained this is aligned with the commission's priorities on the needs of youth with incarcerated parents and is supported by Project WHAT. Commissioner Edelhart read the motion into the public record.

Commissioner Gomez seconded the motion.

There was no public comment.

The motion was passed by acclamation.

- D. Motion 1314-M-09 Supporting Generation Citizens Civics Day
Presenter and Sponsor: Commissioner DeAsia Landrum
(Document I)

Commissioner Landrum read the motion into the public record.

There was no public comment.

Commissioner Bernick seconded the motion. The motion was approved by acclamation.

8. Staff Report (Discussion Only)



Phimy Truong, Allen Lu, and Adele Carpenter gave programmatic updates about outreach opportunities, events, and youth commission applications.

9. Committee Reports (Discussion Only)

A. Executive Committee, Chair Michelle Kong

Commissioner Kong explained that Youth Advocacy Day was a success. Commissioners attended Taking a Stand SF. Commissioner Landrum is presenting to Guadalupe MS and committee members will be attending Sup. Avalos' roundtable on the Children's Fund on Weds. They will be conducting Youth Meal night outreach on 12N on an upcoming Tuesday night. The Budget and Policy Priority presentation to BOS is set for May 28th.

B. Youth Justice Committee, Chair Sophie Edelhart

On March 25th Supervisor Cohen introduced the youth commission's request for a hearing on CIPP. Supervisors Avalos and Breed co-sponsored. Commissioner Edelhart invited commissioners to the police commission meeting on May 7th.

C. Immigration & Employment Committee, Chair Michel Li

The committee met with Christina Huang at SFUSD to learn about ESL and ELL programs as well as newcomer pathways and discussed their interest in distributing student surveys. Members met with API legal to learn more about DACA.

D. Education, Health & Wellness Committee, Chair Ariel Yu

The committee went over surveys they distributed to classmates on special education awareness. They are working on a resolution. They had a presentation on credit recovery evaluation. This Wednesday they are getting a presentation on Youth Vote.

E. TAY, Housing, and LGBT issues Committee, Chair Eric Wu

A date was chosen for the youth townhall: May 7th, 701 Golden Gate Avenue. The committee is beginning outreach and has established an agenda. He asked commissioners to help promote the event via facebook.

F. Youth Advisory Council, Representative Joyce Wu

Last meeting the council had a debrief on the focus group that was held at United Playaz. Members of the council went to We Day.

10. Attendance Authorizations (Action Item)

A. Request for authorization of absences

i. Commissioner Monica Flores, March 17, 2014 (leaving early)

Commissioner Marshall-Fricker motioned to authorize, seconded by Commissioner Gomez. There was no public comment. The motion was approved by acclamation.



11. Announcements (This Includes Community Events)

Commissioner Edelhart explained that one of her teachers is being Ellis Act evicted and there is a march being organized to highlight the impact of Ellis Act evictions on teachers and students.

Commissioner Li suggested the housing committee receive a presentation from a teacher at Lowell regarding an initiative to solve homelessness.

Commissioner Flores invited commissioners to an outreach event for MYEEP and Summer Jobs Plus on April 9th.

12. Adjournment

The meeting was adjourned at 8:22 pm.



San Francisco Youth Commission

Notice of Cancellation

Monday, April 21, 2014

5:15pm-8:00pm

City Hall, Room 416

1. Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Pl.

San Francisco, CA 94102

GOVERNMENT
DOCUMENTS DEPT

APR 18 2014

SAN FRANCISCO
PUBLIC LIBRARY

There will be public comment on each item.

Nicholas Persky, Michelle Kong, Joshua Cardenas, DeAsia Landrum, Angel Van Stark, Jina Bae, Anna Bernick, Sophie Edelhart, Monica Flores, Ramon Gomez, Michel Li, Lily Marshall-Fricker, Luisa Sicaïros, Denesia Webb, Eric Wu, Joyce Wu, Ariel Yu

The full Youth Commission meeting of April 21, 2014 has been cancelled.

Any materials distributed to the members of the Youth Commission within 72 hours of the meeting or after the agenda packet has been delivered to the members are available for inspection—along with minutes of previous Youth Commission meetings and all supplementary information—at the Youth Commission office during regular office hours (9am to 6pm, Monday—Friday). The Youth Commission office is at: City Hall, Room 345

1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place

San Francisco, CA 94102

Phone: (415) 554-6446, Fax: (415) 554-6140

Email: youthcom@sfgov.org

www.sfgov.org/yc

KNOW YOUR RIGHTS UNDER THE SUNSHINE ORDINANCE

(Chapter 67 of the San Francisco Administrative Code)

Government's duty is to serve the public, reaching its decisions in full view of the public. Commissions, boards, councils and other agencies of the City and County exist to conduct the people's business. This ordinance assures that deliberations are conducted before the people and that City operations are open to the people's review.

FOR MORE INFORMATION ON YOUR RIGHTS UNDER THE SUNSHINE ORDINANCE OR TO REPORT A VIOLATION OF THE ORDINANCE, CONTACT THE SUNSHINE ORDINANCE TASK FORCE, please contact:

Sunshine Ordinance Task Force

City Hall, Room 244

1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place

San Francisco, CA 94102- 4689

Phone: (415) 554- 7724, Fax: (415) 554- 5784

E- mail: sotf@sfgov.org

Copies of the Sunshine Ordinance can be obtained from the Clerk of the Sunshine Ordinance Task Force, at the San Francisco Public Library, and on the City's website at

<http://www.sfgov.org>.

The ringing and use of cell phones, pagers, and similar sound- producing electronic devices are prohibited at this meeting. The Chair may order the removal from the meeting room of any person responsible for the ringing or use of a cell phone, pager, or other similar sound- producing electronic device.



In order to assist the City's efforts to accommodate persons with severe allergies, environmental illnesses, multiple chemical sensitivity, or related disabilities, attendees at public meetings are reminded that other attendees may be sensitive to various chemical- based products. Please help the City accommodate these individuals.

To obtain a disability-related modification or accommodation, including auxiliary aids or services, to participate in the meeting, please contact Phimy Truong, Youth Commission Director [phone: 415-554 7112; email: phimy.truong@sfgov.org] at least 48 hours before the meeting, except for Monday meetings, for which the deadline is 4:00 p.m. the previous Friday.

LANGUAGE INTERPRETERS: Requests must be received at least 48 hours in advance of the meeting to help ensure availability. Contact Madeleine Licavoli at (415) 554-7722. AVISO EN ESPAÑOL: La solicitud para un traductor debe recibirse antes de mediodía de el viernes anterior a la reunion. Llame a Derek Evans (415) 554-7702.



San Francisco Youth Commission

Agenda

Monday, May 5th, 2014

5:15pm-8:30pm

City Hall, Room 416

1. Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Pl.

San Francisco, CA 94102

There will be public comment on each item.

Nicholas Persky, Michelle Kong, Joshua Cardenas, DeAsia Landrum, Angel Van Stark, Jina Bae, Anna Bernick, Sophie Edelhart, Monica Flores, Ramon Gomez, Michel Li, Lily Marshall-Fricker, Luisa Sicairos, Denesia Webb, Eric Wu, Joyce Wu, Ariel Yu

1. Call to Order and Roll Call

2. Approval of Agenda (Action Item)

3. Approval of Minutes (Action Item)

A. April 7, 2014
(Document A)

4. Public Comment on Items not on Agenda (Discussion Only)

5. Legislation Referred from the Board of Supervisors (All Items to Follow Discussion and Possible Action)

A. [BOS File No. 140441] Charter Amendment – Children and Youth Fund; Commission on Children, Youth, and Their Families

Sponsors: Avalos; Campos, Cohen, Kim, Mar, Yee and Breed

Presenter: Office of Supervisors John Avalos, Eric Mar
(Document B)

B. [BOS File No. 140442] Charter Amendment – Public Education Enrichment Fund

Sponsors: Kim; Yee, Avalos, Campos, Mar and Cohen

Presenter: Office of Supervisor Jane Kim
(Document C)

C. [BOS File No. 140443] Charter Amendment – Children and Families Council; San Francisco Children and Families Plan

Sponsors: Yee; Avalos, Kim, Mar, Campos, Cohen and Breed

Presenter: Office of Supervisor Norman Yee
(Document D)

GOVERNMENT
DOCUMENTS DEPT

MAY - 5 2014

SAN FRANCISCO
PUBLIC LIBRARY



6. Presentations (All Items to Follow Discussion and Possible Action)

- A. Presentation and request for support of Transitional Age Youth E.D. Network's recommendation to invest in new TAY Services in the coming budget year
Presenter: Jodi Schwartz, Ilsa Lund, and Sherilyn Adams of Transitional Age Youth E.D. Network
(Documents E, F)

7. Youth Commission Business (All Items to Follow Discussion and Possible Action)

- A. [First Reading] Resolution 1314—05—Employing Undocumented Youth in SF Public Sector Youth Workforce Programs
Sponsors and Presenters: Michel Li, Nicholas Persky, Jina Bae, and Michelle Kong
(Document G)
- B. [First Reading] Youth Commission Budget & Policy Priorities for Fiscal Years 2014-2015, and 2015-2016
(Document H)

8. Staff Report (Discussion Only)

9. Committee Reports (Discussion Only)

- A. Executive Committee, Chair Michelle Kong
- B. Youth Justice Committee, Chair Sophie Edelhart
- C. Immigration & Employment Committee, Chair Michel Li
- D. Education, Health & Wellness Committee, Chair Ariel Yu
- E. TAY, Housing, and LGBT issues Committee, Chair Eric Wu
- F. Youth Advisory Council, Representative Joyce Wu

10. Attendance Authorizations (Action Item)

- A. Request for authorization of absences
 - i. Commissioner Angel VanStark, Monday, April 7th, 2014

11. Announcements (This Includes Community Events)

12. Adjournment

Any materials distributed to the members of the Youth Commission within 72 hours of the meeting or after the agenda packet has been delivered to the members are available for inspection—along with minutes of previous Youth Commission meetings and all supplementary information—at the Youth Commission office during regular office hours (9am to 6pm, Monday—Friday). The Youth Commission office is at:
City Hall, Room 345

1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place

San Francisco, CA 94102

Phone: (415) 554-6446, Fax: (415) 554-6140

Email: youthcom@sfgov.org

www.sfgov.org/yc

KNOW YOUR RIGHTS UNDER THE SUNSHINE ORDINANCE



(Chapter 67 of the San Francisco Administrative Code)

Government's duty is to serve the public, reaching its decisions in full view of the public. Commissions, boards, councils and other agencies of the City and County exist to conduct the people's business. This ordinance assures that deliberations are conducted before the people and that City operations are open to the people's review.

FOR MORE INFORMATION ON YOUR RIGHTS UNDER THE SUNSHINE ORDINANCE OR TO REPORT A VIOLATION OF THE ORDINANCE, CONTACT THE SUNSHINE ORDINANCE TASK FORCE, please contact:

Sunshine Ordinance Task Force

City Hall, Room 244

1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place

San Francisco, CA 94102-4689

Phone: (415) 554-7724, Fax: (415) 554-5784

E-mail: sotf@sfgov.org

Copies of the Sunshine Ordinance can be obtained from the Clerk of the Sunshine Ordinance Task Force, at the San Francisco Public Library, and on the City's website at

<http://www.sfgov.org>.

The ringing and use of cell phones, pagers, and similar sound-producing electronic devices are prohibited at this meeting. The Chair may order the removal from the meeting room of any person responsible for the ringing or use of a cell phone, pager, or other similar sound-producing electronic device.

In order to assist the City's efforts to accommodate persons with severe allergies, environmental illnesses, multiple chemical sensitivity, or related disabilities, attendees at public meetings are reminded that other attendees may be sensitive to various chemical-based products. Please help the City accommodate these individuals.

To obtain a disability-related modification or accommodation, including auxiliary aids or services, to participate in the meeting, please contact Phimy Truong, Youth Commission Director [phone: 415-554 7112; email: phimy.truong@sfgov.org] at least 48 hours before the meeting, except for Monday meetings, for which the deadline is 4:00 p.m. the previous Friday.

LANGUAGE INTERPRETERS: Requests must be received at least 48 hours in advance of the meeting to help ensure availability. Contact Madeleine Licavoli at (415) 554-7722. AVISO EN ESPAÑOL: La solicitud para un traductor debe recibirse antes de mediodía de el viernes anterior a la reunion. Llame a Derek Evans (415) 554-7702.

LEGISLATIVE DIGEST

[Charter Amendment - Children and Youth Fund; Commission on Children, Youth, and Their Families]

A proposal to the qualified voters of the City and County of San Francisco to amend the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco at an election to be held on November 4, 2014, by amending Section 16.108, adding a new Section 4.133, and repealing former Sections 4.133 and 16.108, to: (1) renew and rename the Children's Fund and eliminate the Fund's expiration date; (2) increase the property tax set-aside for the Fund from three cents per \$100 of assessed valuation to five cents; (3) provide for services for at-risk youth 18 to 24 years old; (4) revise and expand the planning process for expenditures from the Fund; (5) modify the advisory committee for the Fund; (6) create a Commission on Children, Youth and Their Families; and (7) repeal an obsolete provision of the Charter.

Existing Law

In 1991, the voters first created in the City Charter a "Children's Fund," which receives a set portion of the property tax each year. The current amount of the set-aside is 3 cents for each \$100 of assessed property value. The Children's Fund is used to increase services for children under 18 years of age, including child care, health services, job training, social services, educational programs, recreational and cultural programs, and delinquency prevention services.

The Department of Children, Youth and Their Families, which reports to the Mayor, administers the Children's Fund. The Mayor also appoints a 15-member Children's Fund Advisory Committee. The Charter sets a three-year planning cycle for spending money from the Children's Fund.

The Children's Fund and the property tax set-aside will expire on June 30, 2016.

Amendments to Current Law

The proposal is a Charter amendment that would change the name of the Fund from "the Children's Fund" to "the Children and Youth Fund."

The proposal would eliminate the current provision that Fund and the property tax set-aside will expire on June 30, 2016. Under the proposal, the Fund and the property tax set-aside would continue until changed or repealed by the voters.

The proposal would increase the property tax set-aside from the current 3 cents for each \$100 of assessed property value to 5 cents for each \$100 of assessed property value. The proposal would not increase or otherwise change the property tax rate; it would only affect how the tax may be spent.

The proposal would allow the City to use the Fund to provide services to "Disconnected Transitional-Aged Youth," as well as to continue to provide services to children younger than 18 years. "Disconnected Transitional-Aged Youth" are youth, 18 to 24 years old, who: are homeless or in danger of homelessness; have dropped out of high school; have a disability or other special needs, including substance abuse; are young, unmarried parents; are undocumented; are immigrants and/or English Learners; are Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Queer, and Questioning ("LGBTQQ"); and/or are transitioning from the foster care, juvenile justice, criminal justice or special education systems.

The proposal would change the current three-year planning cycle for spending from the Fund to a five-year cycle, and set out additional steps in the cycle.

The proposal would replace the current Advisory Committee for the Fund with a new Service Provider Advisory Committee.

The proposal would create a seven-member Commission on Children, Youth and Their Families to oversee the Department of Children, Youth and Their Families and to administer the Children and Youth Fund. The Mayor and the Board of Supervisors would appoint the members of the Commission.

And the proposal would repeal Charter Section 4.133, which created the Taxi Commission. The Board of Supervisors and the Mayor dissolved the Taxi Commission and transferred its functions to the Municipal Transportation Agency in 2008 under Charter Section 8A.101(b). But because Section 4.133 was approved by the voters, the City needs voter approval to remove it from the Charter, even though it no longer is law.

n:\legana\as2014\1400323\00922077.doc

[Charter Amendment - Children and Youth Fund; Commission on Children, Youth, and Their Families]

CHARTER AMENDMENT

PROPOSITION ____

Describing and setting forth a proposal to the qualified voters of the City and County of San Francisco to amend the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco by amending Section 16.108, adding a new Section 4.133, and repealing former Section 4.133, to: 1) renew and rename the Children's Fund and eliminate the Fund's expiration date; 2) increase the property tax set-aside for the Fund from three cents per \$100 of assessed valuation to five cents; 3) provide for services for at-risk youth 18 to 24 years old; 4) revise and expand the planning process for expenditures from the Fund; 5) modify the advisory committee for the Fund; 6) create a Commission on Children, Youth and Their Families; and 7) repeal an obsolete section of the Charter.

The Board of Supervisors hereby submits to the qualified voters of the City and County, at an election to be held on November 4, 2014, a proposal to amend the Charter of the City and County by amending Section 16.108, adding a new Section 4.133, and repealing former Section 4.133, to read as follows:

NOTE: Additions are single-underline italics Times New Roman;
deletions are ~~strike-through italics Times New Roman~~.

SEC. 16.108. CHILDREN AND YOUTH FUND ~~CHILDREN'S FUND~~.

(a) Fund for Children and Youth ~~Children's~~ Services. Operative July 1, 2001, there is hereby established a fund to expand children's services, which shall be called the Children and Youth Fund ~~Children's Fund~~ ("Fund"). Monies in the Fund shall be expended or used only to provide services for children and youth as provided in this section.

(b) Goals. ~~The goals of expenditures from the Fund shall be:~~ The goals of expenditures from the Fund and the planning process created in this section of the Charter shall be:

1. To ensure that San Francisco's children are healthy, ready to learn, succeed in school and live in stable, safe and supported families and communities;

2. To ensure that San Francisco is a family-friendly city and to support families as an important part of the city population and civic culture;

3. To focus on the prevention of problems and on supporting and enhancing the strengths of children, youth and their families;

4. To complement the City's community development efforts;

5. To strengthen a community-based network of services in all neighborhoods;

6. To ensure that children and youth with the highest needs receive maximum benefit from the Fund and that equity is a guiding principle of the funding process;

7. To distribute funds based on best practices and successful and innovative models in order to ensure maximum impact;

8. To the maximum extent feasible, distribute funds equitably among services for all age groups – from infancy to transitional-aged youth;

9. To ensure children are provided with gender-responsive and culturally-competent services;

10. To strengthen collaboration around shared outcomes among all service providers for children, youth and their families, including collaboration among public agencies and non-profit organizations; and,

11. To fill gaps in services and leverage other resources whenever feasible.

(1) To ensure that San Francisco's children are healthy, ready to learn, succeed in school and live in stable, safe, and supported families and communities;

(2) To reach children in all neighborhoods;

(3) To the maximum extent reasonable, to distribute funds equitably among services for infants and preschoolers, elementary school age children and adolescents;

(4) To focus on the prevention of problems and on supporting and enhancing the strengths of children, youth and their families;

(5) To strengthen collaboration between the City and County of San Francisco and the San Francisco Unified School District;

(6) To fill gaps in services and to leverage other resources whenever feasible;
and

(7) To foster projects initiated by San Francisco youth.

(c) **Amount.** There is hereby set aside for the Fund, from the revenues of the property tax levy, revenues in an amount equivalent to an annual tax of three cents (\$.03) per one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed valuation for each fiscal year beginning with July 1, 2001-June 30, 2002, ~~and ending with July 1, 2015-June 30, 2016.~~ Beginning July 1, 2015, there is hereby set aside for the Fund, from the revenues of the property tax levy, revenues in an amount equivalent to an annual tax of five cents (\$.05) per one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed valuation for each fiscal year. ~~If the 2010 U. S. Census shows that children make up a percentage of the population of the City and County that is at least two percentage points more than their percentage as shown in the 2000 U. S. Census, then the amount of the property tax levy set aside under this section shall be increased for each fiscal year beginning after publication of the 2010 Census. The increase shall be in an amount equal to: one quarter cent (\$.0025) per one hundred dollars of assessed valuation, for each two full percentage points of increase in the percentage of the City and County population that is made up of children.~~ The Fund shall be maintained separate and apart from all other City and County funds and appropriated by annual or supplemental appropriation.

(d) **New Services.** Monies in the Fund shall be used exclusively for the costs of services to children less than 18 years old provided as part of programs that predominantly serve children less than 18 years old and for Disconnected Transitional-Aged Youth 18 to 24 years old. "Disconnected Transitional-Aged Youth" are those who: are homeless or in danger of

homelessness; have dropped out of high school; have a disability or other special needs, including substance abuse; are young, unmarried parents; are undocumented; are immigrants and/or English Learners; are Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Queer, and Questioning ("LGBTQQ"); and/or are transitioning from the foster care, juvenile justice, criminal justice or special education systems. Monies in the Fund shall be used exclusively for the costs of services above and beyond services funded from sources other than the previous Children's Fund prior to July 1, 2001. To this end, monies from the Fund shall not be appropriated or expended for services that received any of the funds included in the higher of the Controller's baseline budget covering July 1, 2000-June 30, 2001 appropriations, or the Controller's baseline budget covering July 1, 1999-June 30, 2000 appropriations, whether or not the cost of such services increases. Nor shall monies from the Fund be appropriated or expended for services that substitute for or replace services included or partially included in the higher of the two baseline budgets, except and solely to the extent that the City ceases to receive federal, state or private agency funds that the funding agency required to be spent only on those services. The Controller's baseline budget shall mean the Controller's calculation of the actual amount of City appropriations for services for children that would have been eligible to be paid from the Fund but are paid from other sources.

(e) Eligible Uses Services. The City may only use monies from the Fund for the following purposes: Services for children eligible for Fund assistance shall include only:

(1) Services for children up to 18 years old and Disconnected Transitional-Aged Youth up to 24 years old, including:

(A) (1) Affordable child care and early education;

(B) (2) Recreation, cultural and after-school programs, including without limitation, arts programs;

(C) (3) Health services, including prevention, education, mental health, and pre-natal services to pregnant women;

- ~~(D) (4)~~ Training, employment and job placement;
- ~~(E) (5)~~ Youth empowerment and leadership development;
- ~~(F) (6)~~ Youth violence prevention programs;
- ~~(G) (7)~~ Youth tutoring and educational enrichment programs; ~~and~~
- ~~(H) (8)~~ Family and parent support services for families of children

receiving other services from the Fund; ~~and~~.

~~(I) Services responsive to issues of gender, sexual orientation, and gender identification, including, but not limited to, services to address the needs of girls and LGBTQQ communities.~~

~~(2) Funding for the Department of Children, Youth and Their Families ("DCYF") and the Commission on Children, Youth and Their Families ("Commission").~~

~~(3) Administration of the Fund and evaluation of Fund goals and services.~~

~~(4) Technical assistance and capacity-building for service providers and community-based partners.~~

(f) Excluded Services.

~~(1) Notwithstanding subsection (e), services for children paid for by the Fund shall not include:~~

~~(A) (4) Services provided by the Police Department or other law enforcement agencies, courts, the District Attorney, Public Defender, City Attorney; or the Fire Department; detention or probation services mandated by state or federal law; or public transportation;~~

~~(B) (2) Any service that benefits children incidentally or as members of a larger population including adults;~~

~~(C) (3) Any service for which a fixed or minimum level of expenditure is mandated by state or federal law, to the extent of the fixed or minimum level of expenditure;~~

(D) ~~(4)~~ Acquisition of any capital item not for primary and direct use by children;

(E) ~~(5)~~ Acquisition (other than by lease for a term of ten years or less) of any real property; or

(F) (6) Maintenance, utilities or any similar operating costs of any facility not used primarily and directly by children, or of any recreation or park facility (including a zoo), library, or hospital;

(G) Administration of funds other than the Fund.

(2) Notwithstanding subsection (e), services for Disconnected Transitional-Aged Youth 18 to 24 years-old paid for by the Fund shall not include:

(A) Services provided by the Police Department or other law enforcement agencies, the courts, the District Attorney, or the Public Defender, including detention or probation services mandated by state or federal law;

(B) Any service for which a fixed or minimum level of expenditure is mandated by local, state or federal law, to the extent of the fixed or minimum level of expenditure;

(C) Housing or health services;

(D) Income supports; or,

(E) Post-secondary tuition assistance or similar aid.

(g) **Baseline.** The Fund shall be used exclusively to increase the aggregate City appropriations and expenditures for those services for children that are eligible to be paid from the Fund (exclusive of expenditures mandated by state or federal law). To this end, the City shall not reduce the amount of such City appropriations for eligible services (not including appropriations from the Fund and exclusive of expenditures mandated by state or federal law) ~~in any of the fifteen years during which funds are required to be set aside~~ under this section below the amount so appropriated for the fiscal year 2000-2001 ("the base year") as set forth in the

Controller's baseline budget, as adjusted ("the base amount"). The base amount shall be adjusted for each year after the base year by the Controller based on calculations consistent from year to year by the percentage increase or decrease in aggregate City and County discretionary revenues. In determining aggregate City and County discretionary revenue, the Controller shall only include revenues received by the City and County that are unrestricted and may be used at the option of the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors for any lawful City purpose. The method used by the Controller to determine discretionary revenues shall be consistent with method used by the Controller to determine the Library and Children's Baseline Calculations dated June 20, 2000, which the Controller shall place on file with the Clerk of the Board in File No. 000952. Errors in the Controller's estimate of discretionary revenues for a fiscal year shall be corrected by an adjustment in the next year's estimate. Within 90 days following the end of each fiscal year through 2015-2016 ~~2014-2015~~, the Controller shall calculate and publish the actual amount of City appropriations for services for children that would have been eligible to be paid from the Fund but are paid from other sources, separately identifying expenditures mandated by state or federal law.

(h) Five-Year Planning Cycle. The City shall appropriate monies from the Fund according to a five-year planning process. This process is intended to: (1) increase transparency, accountability, and public engagement; (2) provide time and opportunities for community participation and planning; (3) ensure program stability; and (4) maximize the effectiveness of the services funded.

(1) Year 1 - Community Needs Assessment. During every fifth fiscal year beginning with Fiscal Year 2016-2017, DCYF shall conduct a Community Needs Assessment (CNA) to identify services to receive moneys from the Fund. DCYF shall use the following process to develop the CNA:

(A) By August 15, DCYF shall develop a plan for how to conduct the CNA. The process for conducting the CNA shall include:

(i) Community meetings in each Supervisorial District;
(ii) A review of major planning documents for children and youth services;

(iii) Opportunities for parents, youth, nonprofit agencies, and other members of the public, to provide input; and,

(iv) Public notice and outreach to places where parents, children, and youth regularly go, such as recreation centers, bus stops, pediatrician offices, and schools.

(B) The CNA shall include an equity analysis of services and resources for parents, children and youth. DCYF shall develop a set of equity metrics to be used to establish a baseline of existing services and resources in low-income neighborhoods and disadvantaged communities, compared to services and resources available to the City as a whole.

(C) By September 1, DCYF shall present its plan for conducting the CNA to the Commission, the Provider Advisory Committee, and Board of Supervisors. The plan shall be a public document.

(D) By February 1, DCYF shall complete the CNA and present a draft report on the results to the Commission, the First Five Commission, the Service Provider Advisory Committee, and the Recreation and Parks, Health, Human Services, Youth, Juvenile Probation, Status of Women, Police, Library, and Arts Commissions.

(E) By May 15, DCYF shall submit a final report on the CNA to the Commission and the Board of Supervisors. The final report may incorporate any comments or suggestions made by the public or by the agencies that received copies of the draft report.

(F) By June 1, the Commission shall consider and approve or disapprove the report on the CNA. If the Commission disapproves the report, DCYF may modify and resubmit the report.

(G) By July 1, the Board of Supervisors shall consider and approve or disapprove, but not modify, the report on the CNA. If the Board disapproves the report, DCYF may modify and, with the approval of the Commission, resubmit the report, provided, however, that the City may not expend monies from the Fund until the Board of Supervisors has approved a final report on the CNA.

(2) Year 2 – Services and Allocation Plan. During every fifth fiscal year beginning with Fiscal Year 2017-2018, DCYF shall prepare a SAP to determine services eligible to receive moneys from the Fund. DCYF shall use the following process to prepare the SAP:

(A) By January 31, DCYF shall prepare a draft SAP in consultation with interested City departments, including the First Five Commission, the Office of Early Care and Education (or any successor entity), Recreation and Parks, Health, Human Services, Youth, Juvenile Probation, Status of Women, Police, Library, and Arts Commission, as well as community-based service providers, parents, children, youth, and other members of the public. The SAP must:

(i) Demonstrate consistency with the CNA and with Citywide vision and goals for children and families;

(ii) Include all services for children and youth;

(iii) Be outcome-oriented and include goals, measurable and verifiable objectives and measurable and verifiable outcomes;

(iv) Include evaluation of services and capacity building as separate funding areas;

(v) State how services will be coordinated and have specific amounts allocated towards specific goals, service models, populations and neighborhoods

(vi) Include funding for youth-initiated projects totaling at least 3 percent of the total proposed expenditures from the Fund for the cycle;

(vii) Include evaluation data from the previous funding cycle and the details of the Children and Youth Baseline; and,

(viii) Include strategies to align all services for children furnished or funded by all governmental or private entities and administered by the City, whether or not those services are eligible to receive monies from the Fund.

(B) The SAP shall include an equity analysis of services and resources for parents, children and youth. Using the equity metrics developed for preparation of the CNA, the SAP shall compare proposed new and augmented services and resources for low-income neighborhoods and disadvantaged communities with services and resources available to the City as a whole.

(C) By February 1, DCYF shall present the draft SAP to the Commission and the Service Provider Advisory Committee. By March 31, DCYF shall present the draft SAP to the Recreation and Parks, Health, Human Services, Youth, and Juvenile Probation Commissions.

(D) By May 15, DCYF shall submit a final version of SAP to the Commission and the Board of Supervisors. The final version may incorporate any comments or suggestions made by the public or by the agencies that received copies of the draft SAP.

(E) By June 1, the Commission shall consider and approve or disapprove the SAP. If the Commission disapproves the SAP, DCYF may modify and resubmit the SAP.

(F) By July 1, the Board of Supervisors shall consider and approve or disapprove, but not modify, the SAP. If the Board disapproves the SAP, DCYF may modify and, with the approval of the Commission, resubmit the SAP, provided, however, that the City may not expend monies from the Fund until a SAP has been approved by the Board of Supervisors.

(G) During subsequent years of the planning cycle, DCYF, with the approval of the Commission and the Board of Supervisors, may amend the SAP to address emerging needs.

(3) Year 3 – Selection of Contractors. During every fifth fiscal year beginning in 2018-2019, DCYF shall conduct competitive solicitations for services to be funded from the Fund.

(4) Year 4 – Service Cycle Begins. Contracts for services shall start on July 1 of Year 4 of the planning cycle. During subsequent years of the planning cycle, DCYF, with the approval of the Commission, may issue supplemental competitive solicitations to address amendments to the SAP and emerging needs. All expenditures for services from the Fund must be consistent with the most recent CNA and SAP.

~~(h) Three-Year Planning Cycle. To provide time for community participation and planning, and to ensure program stability, appropriations from the Fund for all fiscal years beginning after June 30, 2004 shall be made pursuant to a three-year planning cycle as set forth in subsections (h) through (l). During every third fiscal year beginning with the 2001-2002 fiscal year, the City shall prepare a Community Needs Assessment to determine services eligible to receive moneys from the Fund. During every third fiscal year beginning with the 2002-2003 fiscal year, the City shall prepare a Children's Services and Allocation Plan ("the Plan"), based on the Community Needs Assessment approved during the previous year. The Board of Supervisors may modify an existing Community Needs Assessment or Plan, provided that any modification shall occur only after a noticed public hearing. All appropriations from the Fund shall be consistent with the most recent Plan, provided that the Board of Supervisors may approve an amendment to the Plan at the same time it approves an appropriation.~~

~~(i) Community Needs Assessment and Children's Services and Allocation Plan:~~

~~(1) The Community Needs Assessment and the Plan shall be in writing, shall be made available to the public in draft form not later than January 31 of each fiscal year in which they are required, shall be presented by March 31 of each such fiscal year to the commissions listed in subsection (m)(3) for review and comment, and by April 30 of each such fiscal year shall be presented to the Board of Supervisors for approval.~~

~~(2) Prior to preparation of each draft Community Needs Assessment, the City shall hold at least one public hearing in each geographical area defined in Charter Section 13.110. The City shall also make available opportunities for parents, youth, and agencies receiving monies from the Fund to provide information for the Community Needs Assessment. The Community Needs Assessment shall include the results of a Citywide survey of parents and youth to be conducted by the Controller every three years.~~

~~(3) The Plan shall include all services for children furnished or funded by the City or funded by another governmental or private entity and administered by the City, whether or not they received or may receive monies from the Fund. The Plan shall be outcome-oriented and include goals, measurable and verifiable objectives and measurable and verifiable outcomes.~~

~~(4) The Plan shall state how all services receiving money from the Fund will be coordinated with other children's services. The Plan shall specify amounts of funding to be allocated: (i) toward achieving specified goals, measurable and verifiable objectives and measurable and verifiable outcomes, (ii) to specified service models; and (iii) for specific populations and neighborhoods. The Plan shall also state the reasons for the allocations and demonstrate how the allocations are consistent with the Community Needs Assessment. A minimum of three percent of the funding allocated under the Plan shall be for youth-initiated projects.~~

(i) (f) Evaluation. DCYF shall provide for the evaluation on a regular basis of all services funded through the Fund, and shall prepare on a regular basis an Evaluation and Data Report for the Commission. The Plan shall include an evaluation of services that received money from the Fund at any time during the last three fiscal years. The evaluation shall involve those who use the funded services and other parents and youth.

(i) Coordination of Services, Planning and Goals. The Commission, in consultation with the Mayor and other relevant planning bodies, shall issue an annual report on the

integration of social, health, employment, educational, law enforcement, cultural and recreation services for children, youth and their families in San Francisco, which report shall include information from all relevant City departments and policy-making bodies.

~~(k) **Failure of Board to Act.** If the Board of Supervisors has not approved a Community Needs Assessment before the first day of the fiscal year during which the Plan is to be prepared, the Plan shall be based on the Community Needs Assessment as originally submitted to the Board of Supervisors.~~

~~(k) (4) **Selection of Contractors.** The Commission shall adopt standards and procedures for the selection of contractors to be funded from the Fund. It shall be the policy of the City to use competitive solicitation processes where appropriate and to give priority to the participation of non-profit agencies. Except for services provided by City employees, the Fund shall be expended through contractors selected based on their responses to one or more requests for proposals issued by the City. The City shall award contracts to coincide with the City's fiscal year starting July 1.~~

(l) (m) **Implementation.**

(1) In implementation of this section, facilitating public participation and maximizing availability of information to the public shall be primary goals.

~~(2) So long as there exists within the executive branch of City government a Department of Children, Youth and Their Families, or an equivalent department or agency as its successor, that department DCYF shall administer the Children's Fund and prepare the Community Needs Assessment and the Services and Allocation Plan pursuant to this section. If no such department or agency exists, the Mayor shall designate a department or other City body to administer the Children's Fund pursuant to this section.~~

(3) In addition to all other hearings otherwise required, the Recreation and Park, Juvenile Probation, Youth, Health and Human Services Commissions shall each hold at least one separate or joint hearing each fiscal year to discuss issues relating to this section. *The*

~~Department of Children, Youth and Their Families, or other agency as described above in section (m)(2);~~ DCYF shall consult with the Recreation and Park Department, Arts Commission, Juvenile Probation Department, Unified School District, Health Department, Department of Human Services, Commission on the Status of Women, Police Department, and the Library Department and Municipal Transportation Agency in preparation of portions of the Community Needs Assessment and the Services and Allocation Plan that relate to the their respective activities or areas of responsibility of those agencies.

(4) The Board of Supervisors may by ordinance implement this section.

(m) Service Provider Advisory Committee. The Commission shall create a Service Provider Advisory Committee ("Committee") to advise the Director and the Commission on funding priorities, policy development, the planning cycle, evaluation design and plans, and any other issues of concern to the Committee related to the Fund or the responsibilities of DCYF or other departments receiving monies from the Fund.

The Committee shall engage a broad cross-section of service providers in providing information, education and consultation to the Commission and DCYF. All members of the Committee shall be actively providing services to children, youth and their families. The Committee shall be staffed by DCYF, and shall meet at least four times a year.

The Commission shall appoint two initial co-chairs of the Committee, who shall be responsible for developing the structure of the Committee and facilitating the meetings. The co-chairs shall serve for 2 years (except at the outset when one will serve only one year, in order to stagger the terms.) After the first year, the Committee shall select its own chairs. Committee meetings shall be open and encourage widespread participation.

(n) Advisory Committee. There shall be a Children's Fund Citizens' Advisory Committee ("the Committee") that shall consist of 15 members, each appointed by the Mayor to a three-year term, to serve at the Mayor's pleasure. At least three members of the Committee shall be parents and at least three members shall be less than 18 years old at the time of

~~appointment. For each of the following areas, there shall be at least one Committee member with professional expertise in that area: early childhood development, childcare, education, health, recreation and youth development. The Committee shall meet at least quarterly, and shall advise the department or agency that administers the Children's Fund and the Mayor concerning the Children's Fund. The Committee shall convene by July 1, 2001. Each member of the Committee shall receive copies of each proposed Community Needs Assessment and each Plan (including the evaluation required as part of the Plan). Members of the Committee shall serve without pay, but may be reimbursed for expenses actually incurred.~~

~~(e) Unspent Funds. All unspent funds in the Children's Fund created by former Charter Section 16.108 shall be transferred to the Children's Fund established herein.~~

~~(n) (p) Effect of Procedural Errors.~~ No appropriation, contract or other action shall be held invalid or set aside by reason of any error, including without limitation any irregularity, informality, neglect or omission, in carrying out procedures specified in subsections (h) through ~~(l) (n)~~ unless a court finds that the party challenging the action suffered substantial injury from the error and that a different result would have been probable had the error not occurred.

SEC. 4.133. COMMISSION ON CHILDREN, YOUTH AND THEIR FAMILIES.

(a) Creation. There shall be a Commission on Children, Youth and Their Families ("Commission") to serve as the governing and policy-making body of the Department of Children, Youth and Their Families ("DCYF"), to oversee the administration of the Children and Youth Fund created in Charter Section 16.108 ("Fund"), and to ensure that the Fund is administered in manner accountable to the community.

(b) Purpose. The Commission shall ensure that DCYF effectively implements the department's mission, vision and goals. In addition, the Commission shall advise the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors on Citywide goals and outcomes for children and youth services, and

may advise the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors on any issues of concern related to children, youth and their families.

(c) Responsibilities.

(1) The Commission shall develop policies for the Fund regarding common outcomes for children and youth services, the evaluation of services, common data systems, a process for making funding decisions, program improvement and capacity building of service providers, community engagement in planning and evaluating services, leveraging dollars of the Fund and the use of the Fund as a catalyst for innovation.

(2) The Commission shall ensure transparency for the Fund and its process, approve the planning process for the Community Needs Assessment ("CNA") and the final CNA, approve the Services and Allocation Plan, approve DCYF's budget expenditures (including the approval of grants as a package), and review the annual Data and Evaluation Report.

(3) The Commission shall evaluate the Director of DCYF, and support the hiring process by overseeing the recruitment for the Director position, and providing the Mayor with a minimum of 3 names from which he/she shall select a Director.

(d) Composition. The Commission shall have seven members.

(1) The Mayor shall appoint members for Seats 1 through 4, subject to confirmation by a majority of the Board of Supervisors. The qualifications of the members shall be as follows:

(A) Seat 1: a youth under the age of 18 at the time of appointment, who is or has been a recipient of DCYF-funded services, recommended to the Mayor by the Youth Commission. The commission member holding this seat shall not be subject to the requirement of Charter Section 4.101(a)(2) that commission members be electors of the City and County.

(B) Seat 2: a parent of a youth under the age of 18 years at the time of appointment, which parent has a demonstrated commitment to quality services for children, youth, and families.

(C) Seat 3: a community member with expertise in or extensive experience with children ages 5 years and younger, and services and programs for children in that age group.

(D) Seat 4: a community member who has extensive experience working with youth and families from under-served communities.

(2) The Board of Supervisors shall hold a public meeting and vote on a nomination submitted by the Mayor within 60 days of its transmittal to the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors. If the Board approves the nomination, the nominee shall be deemed appointed on the date that the Board adopts the motion confirming the nomination. If the Board fails to act on a nomination within 60 days following transmittal, the nominee shall be deemed appointed on the 61st day after the Mayor transmits the nomination to the Clerk of the Board. For purposes of this section, the Board of Supervisors shall have acted on a nomination submitted by the Mayor if it has voted on the nomination.

(3) In order to provide for staggered terms, the Mayor shall appoint two members to serve for an initial term of two years, and two members to serve for an initial term of one year. Except for appointments to fill a vacancy, all subsequent appointments shall be for a term of two years.

(4) The Board of Supervisors shall appoint members for Seats 5 through 7. The qualifications of the members shall be as follows:

(A) Seat 5: a transitional-aged youth between the ages of 18 and 25 years at the time of appointment who is familiar with the issues and challenges faced by disconnected transitional-aged youth and with services, programs and systems for transitional-aged youth.

(B) Seat 6: a parent from an under-served community with a demonstrated commitment to improving access to and quality of services for children, youth, and families.

(C) Seat 7: a community member who has demonstrated experience in and commitment to improving and developing the capabilities of organizations and communities to better serve children and families.

(5) In order to provide for staggered terms, the Board of Supervisors shall appoint two members to serve for an initial term of two years, and one member to serve for an initial term of one year. Except for appointments to fill a vacancy, all subsequent appointments shall be for a term of two years.

(e) Terms and Tenure.

(1) Commissioners shall serve two-year terms. The terms of the initial appointees to the Commission shall commence on the date of the first meeting of the Commission, which may not occur until all seven members have been appointed. Commissioners shall serve at the pleasure of the appointing authority.

(2) If a vacancy occurs during the term of office of any member, the appointing authority shall appoint a successor to complete the unexpired term in the same manner as that for the initial member.

(3) During his or her term of office on the Commission, a member may not serve on the executive or governing board of any organization receiving funding from or through DCYF, or hold a management position with such an organization.

(f) Frequency of Meetings; Attendance. The Commission shall meet at least six times a year. If a member of the Commission misses three regularly scheduled meetings of the Commission without prior notice to the Commission, the President of the Commission shall certify in writing to the appointing authority that the member has missed three meetings. On the date of such certification, the member shall be deemed to have resigned from the Commission. The President shall notify the appointing authority of the resignation and request the appointment of a new member.

~~SEC. 4.133. TAXI COMMISSION.~~

~~(a) The Taxi Commission shall consist of seven members, appointed by the Mayor. The appointments shall include a member from the senior or disabled communities, a driver who does not hold a taxicab medallion, a manager in a taxicab company (either a medallion holder or a company representative), a member from the hospitality industry, a member from the labor community, a member from the neighborhoods, and a member of the general public not affiliated with any of the other enumerated categories.~~

~~Pursuant to Government Code Section 87103, individuals appointed to the Commission under this Section are intended to represent and further the interest of the particular industries, trades, or professions specified herein. Accordingly, it is found that for purposes of persons who hold such office, the specified industries, trades, or professions are tantamount to and constitute the public generally within the meaning of Government Code Section 87103.~~

~~The commissioners appointed to take office upon the effective date of this Charter section shall by lot classify their terms so that the terms of three of the commissioners shall expire at noon on the first anniversary of such date, and the terms of the remaining four commissioners shall expire at noon on the second anniversary of the effective date. On the expiration of these and successive terms of office, the appointments shall be made for two-year terms.~~

~~Members may be removed by the Mayor only pursuant to Section 15.105. Vacancies occurring in the offices of members, either during or at the expiration of a term, shall be filled by the Mayor.~~

~~(b) Effective March 1, 1999, the Commission shall succeed to all powers and responsibilities relating to taxicabs and other motor vehicles for hire, other than criminal enforcement, now vested in the Police Commission, the Police Department or the Chief of Police. The Taxi Commission may be assigned additional duties and functions by ordinance or pursuant to Section 4.132.~~

~~(c) All costs associated with the operations of the Taxi Commission, and such officers and employees as are necessary for the Commission to operate and administer the department and are authorized pursuant to the budgetary and fiscal provisions of the Charter, shall be recovered from permit, license and other fees charged to permit holders, applicants, and other persons by the Commission. The Board of Supervisors shall set fees sufficient to offset the costs of the Commission's operations and any such officers and employees. Notwithstanding the above, the Board of Supervisors may continue to offer reduced fees to operators who participate in the City's Paratransit Program, and offset the reduction in revenues with a contribution from the General Fund.~~

APPROVED AS TO FORM:
DENNIS J. HERRERA, City Attorney

By:

Thomas J. Owen
Deputy City Attorney

n:\vegana\as2014\1400323\00921983.doc

[Public Education Enrichment Fund]

CHARTER AMENDMENT

PROPOSITION ____

Describing and setting forth a proposal to the qualified voters of the City and County of San Francisco to amend the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco by amending Sections 16.123-2, 16.123-4, 16.123-5, 16.123-6, and 16.123-8, and repealing Sections 16.123-7 and 16.123-10, to: (1) renew the Public Education Enrichment Fund and eliminate its expiration date; (2) change the allocation for universal preschool, overseen by the First Five Commission, to an allocation for universal early education, overseen by the Office of Early Care and Education, and create a citizens advisory committee; (3) eliminate the City's ability to use in-kind services to satisfy its obligations to the Fund; and, (4) modify certain technical requirements for the Fund and delete obsolete provisions.

The Board of Supervisors hereby submits to the qualified voters of the City and County, at an election to be held on November 4, 2014, a proposal to amend the Charter of the City and County by amending Sections 16.123-2, 16.123-4, 16.123-5, 16.123-6, and 16.123-8, and repealing Sections 16.123-7 and 16.123-10, to read as follows:

NOTE: Additions are single-underline italics Times New Roman;
deletions are ~~strike-through italics Times New Roman~~.

SEC. 16.123-2. PUBLIC EDUCATION ENRICHMENT FUND.

(a) **Creating the Fund.** There shall be a Public Education Enrichment Fund. The City shall each year appropriate monies to the Public Education Enrichment Fund according to subsections (b), (c), and (d), below. ~~In determining whether the City has met its annual obligation to the Fund, the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors may consider both direct financial support and the cash value of any in-kind support services, as described in Section 16.123-5, provided by the City to the San Francisco Unified School District and the~~

Children and Families First Commission (hereinafter the "First Five Commission") or any successor agency, provided that at least two-thirds of the City's contribution to the Fund each year shall be comprised of direct financial support necessary to meet the requirements of Sections 16.123-3 and 16.123-4 of this measure.

(b) **Baseline Appropriations.** The Fund shall be used exclusively to increase the aggregate City appropriations to and expenditures for the San Francisco Unified School District. To this end, the City shall not reduce the amount of such City appropriations (not including appropriations from the Fund and exclusive of expenditures mandated by state or federal law) in any ~~year of the eleven years~~ during which funds are required to be set aside under this Section below the amount so appropriated for the fiscal year 2002-2003 ("the base year"). These baseline appropriations shall be separate from the City's annual contributions to the Public Education Enrichment Fund under subsection (c), and shall be appropriated by the City to the School District each year during the term of this measure ~~for the same purposes and in the same relative proportions among those purposes as in the base year, as certified by the Controller.~~

The amount of the City's baseline appropriations to the School District shall be adjusted for each year after the base year by the Controller based on calculations consistent from year to year by the percentage increase or decrease in City and County discretionary General Fund revenues. In determining City and County discretionary General Fund revenues, the Controller shall only include revenues received by the City and County that are unrestricted and may be used at the option of the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors for any lawful City purpose. Errors in the Controller's estimate of discretionary revenues for a fiscal year shall be corrected by an adjustment in the next year's estimate. Using audited financial results for the prior fiscal year, the Controller shall calculate and publish the actual amount of City appropriations that would have been required under this baseline for the School District.

(c) **Annual Contributions to the Fund FY 2005-2006 through FY 2009-2010.** In addition to the annual baseline appropriation provided above, the City shall, for years two

through six of this measure, contribute the following amounts to the Public Education Enrichment Fund:

Fiscal Year 2005-06	\$10 million
Fiscal Year 2006-07	\$20 million
Fiscal Year 2007-08	\$30 million
Fiscal Year 2008-09	\$45 million
Fiscal Year 2009-10	\$60 million

(d) **Annual Contributions to the Fund-FY 2010-11 ~~and Thereafter through FY 2014-15~~.** For Fiscal Years 2010-11 ~~and thereafter through FY 2014-15~~, the City's annual contribution to the Public Education Enrichment Fund shall equal its total contribution for the prior year, beginning with Fiscal Year 2009-2010, adjusted for the estimated increase or decrease in discretionary General Fund revenues for the year.

(e) **Audit Requirements.** All disbursements from the Fund and from the baseline appropriations shall be subject to periodic audit by the Controller. The San Francisco Unified School District and ~~the Office of Early Care and Education, or any successor entity ("OECE")~~ ~~the First Five Commission~~ shall agree to such audits as a condition of receiving disbursements from the Fund.

SEC. 16.123-4. UNIVERSAL ACCESS TO EARLY EDUCATION PRESCHOOL.

(a) **Universal Access to Early Education Preschool.** It shall be the policy of the City and County of San Francisco to provide all children between the ages of three and five years ~~four-year-old children~~ who are City residents the opportunity to attend quality early education programs, giving priority to four year old children. ~~preschool, and it shall be~~ It is the goal of the people in adopting this measure to expand such access beginning ~~do so~~ no later than September 1, 2015. ~~2009~~ building upon the work of the City's existing Preschool for All program.

(b) **Planning Process.** No later than January 1, 2016 ~~September 1, 2004~~, the OECE the First Five Commission, in consultation with the San Francisco Childcare Planning and Advisory Council, the First Five Commission, the San Francisco Unified School District, the San Francisco Human Services Agency, the San Francisco Department of Children, Youth and Their Families, and community stakeholders, shall submit to the Board of Supervisors a proposal for a expanding quality universal early education preschool program for San Francisco. The Board of Supervisors shall approve the plan by resolution; if the Board does not approve the plan, it may refer the plan back to the OECE First Five Commission for revision.

In preparing the plan, the OECE the First Five Commission shall develop universal early education preschool funding guidelines consistent with the findings of the 2012-2013 Childcare Planning and Advisory Council's San Francisco Childcare Needs Assessment, the 2012 San Francisco Citywide Plan for Early Education, First 5 San Francisco's 2013 Evaluations of the Preschool for All program, the San Francisco Unified School District's 2014 Kindergarten Readiness Data, and the Office of Early Care and Education's 2014 Financing Study.

The plan shall include goals for the quality of early care and education programs, shall align with emerging developments in state and/or federal early care and education policy, and shall address the professional development needs of center-based and family child care providers. Professional development as defined herein includes education, technical assistance and coaching, training, supports and compensation, and shall be aligned with the City's goals for early care and education program quality. Additionally, in preparing the plan, the OECE shall develop including guidelines designed to meet neighborhood-specific needs, including school readiness, subsidy availability, children's dual language development, facility development, parent engagement and education, inclusion of children with special needs, such as subsidies, new facility development, and provider support for both family childcare homes and childcare centers. Such funding guidelines also shall address the unmet need for universal early education preschool and childcare slots in specific City neighborhoods.

Following the Board of Supervisors' approval of the plan, the OECE shall develop an evaluation plan for tracking the results of the City's investments in early care and education.

(c) Annual Disbursements. For Fiscal Year 2014-2015, Each year during the term of this measure, the City shall appropriate one-third of the money in the Public Education Enrichment Fund to the First Five Commission for universal preschool programs administered by the Commission. Beginning July 1, 2015, the City each year shall appropriate one-third of the money in the Public Education Enrichment Fund to the OECE for early education programs to be administered by that office or entity or its successor.

(d) Citizens Advisory Committee. No later than March 1, 2015, the Board of Supervisors shall establish, by ordinance, a Citizens Advisory Committee to provide recommendations to the OECE on universal access to early education and the funds appropriated under this Section.

SEC. 16.123-5. DIRECT FINANCIAL ~~OTHER CITY~~ SUPPORT FOR THE SAN FRANCISCO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT.

~~(a) In-Kind Support. Not later than one year after the effective date of this measure, the City and the School District shall identify areas of potential in-kind support that the City could provide to the School District free of charge or at substantially reduced rates. In-kind support, for these purposes, may include, but is not limited to:~~

~~Learning support services, including health, counseling, social work, and nutrition services;~~

~~Financial support services;~~

~~Telecommunication and information services;~~

~~Construction management services;~~

~~Utility services;~~

~~Transportation services;~~

Legal services; and

Public safety services.

(b) Planning Process. No later than six months after the effective date of this measure, the School District shall submit to the Board of Supervisors proposals for in-kind services that could be provided by the City to the District to further the educational goals and operations of the District. The Board shall distribute those proposals to all City departments having expertise in providing or capability to provide such in-kind services, and no later than nine months after the effective date of this measure, the departments will respond to the Board with proposals to provide such in-kind services to the District. The School District may use any direct financial support provided under this Section to hire consultants to help identify possible in-kind services. The Board of Supervisors may, by ordinance, provide for continuation of this planning process during the subsequent term of the measure.

(a) (e) Annual Disbursements. Each year during the term of this measure, the City shall appropriate one-third of the money in provide direct financial assistance from the Public Education Enrichment Fund to the San Francisco Unified School District as direct financial support, in an amount equal to one-third of the money in the Fund, or in-kind support services of equal value.

(b) (d) Permissible Uses. The San Francisco Unified School District may expend funds provided as direct financial support under this Section for any educational or support purpose provided under law, including, but not limited to, gifted and talented programs, magnet programs, literacy programs, dual-language immersion programs, special education, employee compensation, career and college centers at high schools, teacher mentoring or master teacher programs, or other instructional purposes. The City recognizes that in providing such programs and services, a well-run school district requires both certificated and classified staff, and urges the San Francisco Unified School District to hire both certificated and classified staff to carry out the purposes of this measure.

~~(e) Within one year of the effective date of this measure, the School District, with the assistance of the City's Department of Public Health, Department of Human Services, and Department of Children, Youth, and Their Families, shall conduct an assessment of health, counseling, social work, and nutritional needs of pupils in the District, including problems related to asthma and other chronic diseases. The City may appropriate a specific portion of the disbursement under this Section through its annual appropriation process for these purposes, pursuant to recommendations from the School District.~~

SEC. 16.123-6. EXPENDITURE PLANS.

(a) No later than April 1 February 1 of each year during the term of this measure, the San Francisco Unified School District and ~~the OECE~~ the First Five Commission shall each submit an expenditure plan for funding to be received from the Public Education Enrichment Fund for the upcoming fiscal year to the Mayor and the Board of Supervisor, in response to the Controller's March fund estimate for the coming fiscal year. ~~The proposed expenditure plans must include prior year total budgeted and expended appropriations and Fund budgeted and expended appropriations by category, as well as average daily attendance information for the prior year and anticipated average daily attendance information for the plan year, to facilitate multi-year comparison.~~

~~(b) The Controller shall review the plans and transmit them, with his or her comments, to the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors for their review and comment.~~

~~(b) (e)~~ The plans shall include a budget for the expenditures, descriptions of budgeted programs and services, performance goals, target populations, hiring and recruitment plans for personnel, plans for matching or other additional funding, operating reserves, and any other matters that the District and Commission deem appropriate or the Mayor or the Board requests.

~~(c) (d)~~ The Mayor and the Board of Supervisors may request further explanation of items included in the plans, and the District and the OECE Commission shall respond in a timely

manner to such inquiries. The Board may place appropriations provided for under this measure on reserve until it has received adequate responses to its inquiries.

SEC. 16.123-7. [Reserved] ~~STRUCTURAL SAVINGS TO THE CITY'S BUDGET.~~

~~(a) Controller's and Budget Analyst's Recommendations. Not later than October 1 of each fiscal year from Fiscal Year 2005-06 through 2009-10, the Controller and the Board of Supervisors' Budget Analyst shall prepare and submit recommended cuts or other structural changes to reduce, on an ongoing basis, spending on City departmental operations, or identify new revenues, in an amount sufficient to meet each year's required funding for the Public Education Enrichment Fund.~~

~~(b) Board of Supervisors' Proposals. Not later than December 15 of each fiscal year from Fiscal Year 2005-06 through Fiscal Year 2009-10, the Board of Supervisors shall hold hearings on the recommendations made by the Controller and the Budget Analyst and shall forward its proposals to the Mayor.~~

~~(c) Budget Requirements. In his/her annual budget submission to the Board of Supervisors for each fiscal year from Fiscal Year 2005-06 through Fiscal Year 2009-10, the Mayor shall incorporate the Board of Supervisors' proposals, or identify alternative revenue or expenditure savings sufficient to appropriate funds to the Public Education Enrichment Fund according to the schedule set forth in Section 16.123-2 of this measure.~~

SEC. 16.123-8. ADJUSTMENTS.

~~(a) In any year of this measure, if the joint budget report as prepared by the Controller, the Mayor's Budget Director and the Board of Supervisors' Budget Analyst projects a budgetary shortfall of \$100 million dollars or more, the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors may reduce the City's contribution to the Public Education Enrichment Fund under Section 16.123-2, and its disbursements under Sections 16.123-3, 16.123-4, or 16.123-5, by up to 25 percent; provided,~~

~~however, that the City must pay back the amount deferred within the period from June 30, 2015, the last day of the term of this measure, and June 30, 2018, a date three years later, unless the voters extend this measure beyond July 1, 2015 or authorize a substantially similar measure at that time.~~

(a) (b) Audit Recommendations. The Mayor and the Board of Supervisors may suspend the City's disbursements from the baseline appropriations or the Public Education Enrichment Fund under Sections 16.123-3, 16.123-4, or 16.123-5 in whole or in part for any year where the Controller certifies that the San Francisco Unified School District or the OECE the First Five Commission has failed to adopt audit recommendations made by the Controller.

As part of the audit function, the Controller shall periodically review performance and cost benchmarks developed by the School District and the OECE the First Five Commission, including:

(1) Fund dollars spent for services, materials, and supplies permitted under the Charter;

(2) Fund dollars spent as reported to the City;

(3) Supporting documentation of Fund expenditures; and,

(4) Progress towards established workload, efficiency and effectiveness measures.

~~in consultation with the Controller for programs funded under this measure. The Commission's performance and cost benchmarks shall be based on the same performance and cost benchmarks as are required for other City departments, and on comparisons with other cities, counties, and public agencies performing similar functions. The School District's performance and cost benchmarks shall be based on similar standards.~~

~~In particular, the Controller shall assess:~~

~~(1) Measures of workload addressing the level of service being provided or providing an assessment of need for a service;~~

~~(2) Measures of efficiency including cost per unit of service provided, cost per unit of output, or the units of service provided per full time equivalent position; and~~

~~(3) Measures of effectiveness including the quality of service provided, citizen perceptions of quality, and the extent a service meets the needs for which it was created.~~

~~The Controller's audits may address the extent to which the School District and the First Five Commission have met their respective performance and cost benchmarks.~~

~~(b) (e) Reserve Policies.~~ The Mayor and the Board of Supervisors may suspend the City's disbursements from the baseline appropriations or the Public Education Enrichment Fund under Sections 16.123-2, 16.123-4, or 16.123-5 in whole or in part for any year where the Controller certifies that the San Francisco Unified School District or the OECE ~~the First Five Commission~~ has failed to adopt reserve policies recommended by the Controller.

~~(c) (d) Transfer and Use of Suspended Distributions.~~ If the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors suspend City distributions from the baseline appropriations or the Public Education Enrichment Fund under subsections (a) or (b) ~~or (e)~~, the City shall transfer the amount that would otherwise be distributed from the baseline appropriations or the Public Education Enrichment Fund for that year to the Children's Fund established in Charter Section 16.108, as amended, or any successor legislation, for the provision of substantially equivalent services and programs.

~~(d) (e) New Local Revenues.~~ The Board of Supervisors may, by ordinance, proportionally reduce the contribution to the Public Education Enrichment Fund and the disbursements to the San Francisco Unified School District and the OECE ~~the First Five Commission~~ required by this measure if the voters of San Francisco adopt new, dedicated revenue sources for the School District or the Commission, and the offsetting reduction in disbursements is specifically authorized by the local revenue measure.

~~(e) (f) New State Revenues.~~ The Board of Supervisors may, by ordinance, proportionally reduce the contribution to the Public Education Enrichment Fund and the

disbursements to the San Francisco Unified School District required by this measure if the percentage increase in per-pupil Revenue Limit funding provided by the State of California to the San Francisco Unified School District in any fiscal year exceeds the percentage increase in the City's cost of living during the previous fiscal year.

The Board of Supervisors may, by ordinance, proportionally reduce the contribution to the Public Education Enrichment Fund and the disbursements to the OECE the First Five Commission if the State of California provides funding to the City for universal preschool, provided that such disbursements are not required to match state and/or other funding.

~~(g) Eighteen months prior to the expiration of this measure, the Controller shall conduct a complete analysis of the outcomes of the programs funded through the Public Education Enrichment Fund. The Controller's study shall also address changes in the levels of state and federal funding for local schools, per pupil spending in the San Francisco Unified School District compared to urban school districts of similar size. The Controller shall present the results of this analysis to the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors no later than nine months prior to the expiration of the measure.~~

~~SEC. 16.123-10. SUNSET.~~

~~The provisions of this measure shall expire in eleven years, at the end of Fiscal Year 2014-15, unless extended by the voters.~~

APPROVED AS TO FORM:
DENNIS J. HERRERA, City Attorney

By: _____

Thomas J. Owen
Deputy City Attorney

n:\egana\as2014\1400437\00922132.doc

LEGISLATIVE DIGEST

[Charter Amendment - Children and Families Council; San Francisco Children and Families Plan]

A proposal to the qualified voters of the City and County of San Francisco to amend the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco at an election to be held on November 4, 2014, by adding Section 16.126, to create a Children and Families Council, which shall prepare and maintain a San Francisco Children and Families Plan for making the City more supportive of children and families.

Existing Law

The City currently does not have a Children and Families Council.

Amendments to Current Law

The proposal is a Charter amendment that would create a Children and Families Council ("the Council") to advise the City on the unmet needs of children and families in San Francisco and on priorities, program goals, and best practices for addressing those needs through the creation of a Children and Families Plan for the City.

The Mayor would chair the Council, and would invite the Superintendent of the San Francisco Unified School District to serve as a co-chair of the Council. Other members of the Council would include the heads of City and School District departments, and members of the community. The Board of Supervisors would adopt an ordinance further addressing the structure and functions of the Council.

No later than May 1, 2016, and every fifth year after that, the Council would prepare and adopt a Children and Families Plan for the City, which would include a comprehensive assessment of City policies and programs, both public and private, addressing the needs of children and families in San Francisco, and policy level recommendations for making the City more supportive of children and families. And each year, the Council would hold a public hearing to review the City's overall progress under the Plan and to discuss the status of the next Plan. Every five years, the Controller would review the Council's operations and the Plan, and submit the results of the review to the Council, the Board of Supervisors and the San Francisco Board of Education.

Nothing in the proposal would limit the control of the City and the School District over their own program and funding decisions.

[Children and Families Council; San Francisco Children and Families Plan]

CHARTER AMENDMENT

PROPOSITION ____

Describing and setting forth a proposal to the qualified voters of the City and County of San Francisco to amend the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco by adding Section 16.126, to create a Children and Families Council, which shall prepare and maintain a San Francisco Children and Families Plan for making the City more supportive of children and families.

The Board of Supervisors hereby submits to the qualified voters of the City and County, at an election to be held on November 4, 2014, a proposal to amend the Charter of the City and County by adding Section 16.126 to read as follows:

NOTE: Additions are single-underline italics Times New Roman;
deletions are ~~strike-through italics Times New Roman~~.

SEC. 16.126. CHILDREN AND FAMILIES COUNCIL.

(a) Preamble.

(1) San Francisco is historically compassionate towards its most vulnerable residents; our children. It has shown this through its progressive, innovative and creative ideals centered on social equity for our children and families.

(2) To continue our legacy as champions of children, it is imperative for San Francisco to further invest in the children and families of our city.

(3) The people of the City and County of San Francisco previously supported the passage of the unprecedented Children's Amendment in 1991 and the Public Education Enrichment Fund in 2004. While these initiatives dedicated funding to services, the level of unmet needs in providing critical programming and services still falls short.

(4) In order to advance a citywide vision and long-term set of goals, City leaders, departments, the San Francisco Unified School District, and community partners must come together to align needs with services; coordinate across agencies; and develop a strategy.

(5) The "Children and Families Council," comprised of department heads from the City and the School District, and community stakeholders will build a platform that will place children and families at the center of every policy decision.

(6) With the Children's Fund and the Public Education Enrichment Fund scheduled for renewal in November 2014, as a City, we must grasp this opportunity to develop a long-term citywide vision, create a set of strategies, coordinate services, and identify shared outcomes to not only ensure that all children and families here are able to thrive, but to invite other families to be raised here.

(7) The percentage of children under the age of 18 in San Francisco has steadily declined. As of 2010, 13.4 percent of our total population was under the age of 18, the lowest of any major city nationwide.

(8) Families continue to leave San Francisco, especially those families in the low to moderate income brackets.

(9) San Francisco's children population is declining with over 10 percent of 1-4 year olds leaving the city and fewer children moving in.

(10) The decline of children and families in our City costs the community in lost revenue from less money spent on the local economy.

(11) This measure will build a collaborative approach around the following points of unity:

(A) Ensuring equity, and giving priority to children and youth with the highest needs;

(B) Empowering parents, youth, and community stakeholders by giving them a voice in the implementation of this citywide vision; and

(C) Building public trust through transparency and accountability in the oversight of decisions and funding allocations.

(b) Creation; Purpose. There shall be a Children and Families Council ("the Council") to advise the City on the unmet needs, services, and basic needs infrastructure of children and families in San Francisco through the creation of a Children and Families Plan for the City. The Plan will develop priorities, program goals, and best practices for addressing those needs. The Council shall craft a Citywide vision, and identify associated goals and strategies, to maximize support for children and families, including development of a basic needs infrastructure that aligns and coordinates the services to children and families provided by City departments, the San Francisco Unified School District, and community-based partners.

(c) Composition. The Mayor shall chair the Council, and shall invite the Superintendent of the San Francisco Unified School District to serve as a co-chair of the Council. Other members of the Council shall include the heads of City departments with responsibilities for services to children and families, as well as members of the community. The Mayor shall also invite the heads of School District divisions identified by the Superintendent to serve as members of the Council.

(d) The San Francisco Children and Families Plan.

(1) No later than May 1, 2016, and every fifth year thereafter, the Council shall prepare and adopt a Children and Families Plan for the City, which shall include a comprehensive assessment of City policies and programs, both public and private, addressing the needs of children and families in San Francisco, and policy-level recommendations for making the City more supportive of children and families. The Council shall emphasize solicitation and incorporation of community input in the development of the initial Children and Families Plan and subsequent Plans.

(2) No later than October 1, 2017, and each year thereafter, the Council shall conduct a noticed public hearing to review the City's overall progress under the current Plan and to update interested parties on the status of the next Plan.

(3) All City Departments shall consider the Children and Families Plan in developing their own strategic plans to make the City more supportive of children and families.

(e) Continued Autonomy of City and School District. The Council will be a policy planning body dedicated to improving coordination between the City and its departments, the School District and its departments, and community-based organizations funded by those agencies. While the Council will make recommendations to the City and County of San Francisco and the San Francisco Unified School District, the City and the School District will each retain its full independence and authority regarding programmatic and funding decisions.

(f) Evaluation. Every five years, the Controller shall review the Council's operations and the Plan. The Controller shall submit the results of the review to the Council, the Board of Supervisors and the San Francisco Board of Education. The Council shall consider the results of the Controller's review in the preparation of the next Plan.

(g) Implementation. The Board of Supervisors shall further provide by ordinance for the structure, functions and support of the Council, consistent with the provisions of this Section.

APPROVED AS TO FORM:
DENNIS J. HERRERA, City Attorney

By: _____
Thomas J. Owen
Deputy City Attorney

n:\egana\as2014\1400385\00922098.doc

A Request to the Mayor for TAY Funding - DRAFT
 San Francisco TAY ED Network
 March 2014

Introduction

The San Francisco TAY ED Network, a group of executive directors representing nonprofit TAY providers in San Francisco, envisions a support system through which TAY have access to the education, employment, housing, and health services they need to be successful. Together, we have assessed the current system's strengths and service gaps, concluding that a \$5M investment in new TAY services is required in the coming budget year.

Need Statement and Context

In 2007, the Mayor's Transitional Youth Task Force published *Disconnected Youth in San Francisco: A Road Map to Improve the Life Chances of San Francisco's Most Vulnerable Young Adults*. Since that time, San Francisco has taken several significant steps toward addressing the unique and entrenched challenges that disconnected TAY face in today's difficult job and housing markets. The Mayor's Office and the Department of Children, Youth, and Families (DCYF) have built a strong collaborative network through TAYSF, and we commend their ongoing work to keep the needs of TAY central to policy and funding decisions across the city. We urge the City to maintain the momentum of TAYSF by ensuring sufficient dedicated staffing to coordinate and monitor San Francisco's progress toward TAY policy priorities.

Despite progress and the important work of TAYSF, significant service gaps persist, and San Francisco's disconnected TAY continue to struggle with housing, education, employment, health, and wellness. TAYSF's February 2014 *Policy Priorities for Transition Age Youth* paints a grim picture for the estimated 8,000 disconnected 16 – 24 year olds in San Francisco:

- 9,000 18 – 24 year olds are neither working nor attending school.
- 7,700 18 – 24 year olds have not yet obtained a high school diploma.
- 6,000 16 – 24 year olds lack health insurance coverage.
- 5,700 12 – 24 year olds are homeless/marginally-housed or at risk of becoming homeless each year.
 - 1,902 young people under age 25 were identified as homeless in San Francisco's 2013 Point-in-Time Count.
 - LGBTQ and former foster youth are overrepresented among them.
- 700 students drop out of middle or high school each year, resulting in over \$122 million in lost earnings and societal costs.
- 554 students in SFUSD are currently at risk of not graduating with their peers.
- 42% of San Francisco's homicide victims in 2012 were 25 or younger.

San Francisco's TAY service providers offer proven programs that support thousands of disconnected TAY every year through education support, workforce development, housing, and primary and behavioral health care. Despite the breadth and depth of our programs, however, there is continued unmet need. TAY were disproportionately affected by the economic downturn beginning in 2008, and they have not shared in the benefits of San Francisco's economic rebound. Caught in San Francisco's growing

skills-to-jobs gap and fierce rental housing market, TAY needs are growing as providers struggle to keep up.

Request

Based on our combined experience providing housing, education, employment, health, and wellness services to disconnected TAY in San Francisco, the TAY ED Network assessed the highest priority areas for dedicated resources. These recommendations are aligned and in support of TAYSF's 2014 *Policy Priorities for Transitional Age Youth*, which was developed by more than 100 City department staff, community service providers, and young people.

Service Area	Intervention	Year One	Year Two	Department
Education & Employment	Launch a Re-engagement Center with satellite access points/multiple doorways and holistic case management to assess and track out-of-school, out-of-work TAY into appropriate, existing education and employment programs.	\$450,000	\$470,000	DCYF
	Create 100 slots of intensive, blended learning with holistic case management for highest risk TAY, with both full-time and part-time subsidized employment options, to prepare them for success in school and/or the workforce.	\$1.5M	1.575M	DCYF
	Create 300 – 400 slots of subsidized summer employment for TAY with a focus on education, with holistic case management and an option to extend beyond summer.	\$1M	\$1.05M	DCYF
Housing	Expand emergency housing fund with a highly flexible pot of funding to provide a continuum of housing subsidies/assistance (including eviction prevention and short-term emergency housing) to be used at the discretion of CBOs to meet the needs of TAY who are homeless or at immediate risk of homelessness.	\$500K	\$500K	HSA
	Create 15 beds of service-rich transitional housing for TAY.	\$500K	\$525K	HSA
Health & Wellness	Develop 12 beds of residential mental health and substance abuse treatment focused on TAY, and provide daytime, non-residential mental-health crisis services.	\$700K	\$2.2M	DPH
	Add five case managers citywide to focus on the integrated housing, education and employment, health and wellness needs of TAY.	\$350K	\$365K	DCYF
TOTAL		\$5M	\$6.685M	

Need for Supplementary TAY Funding in San Francisco
Prepared by: TAY ED Network
May 2014

Context: Current and Proposed TAY Funding in San Francisco

As part of the reauthorization of the Children's Fund, the Children's Fund Community Coalition recommends that the Children's Amendment grow to include disconnected Transitional Age Youth (TAY), ages 18 – 24.

There has been discussion in City Government that the City currently invests \$80M annually for TAY services city-wide, suggesting that approval of the Children's Amendment is unnecessary given the current level of investment in TAY.

The TAY ED Network proposes an additional \$5M in supplementary funding for critical services that meet the immediate needs of disconnected TAY in the next two fiscal years.

Key Questions: Why is the TAY ED Network budget request necessary at this time?

Why is supplementary funding for disconnected TAY necessary, given the proposed expansion of the Children's Fund?

- The Children's Amendment will resolve long-term needs rather than fill immediate gaps in TAY services.
 - If approved, the Children's Amendment would expand funding for disconnected TAY up to age 24 in FYE2017.
 - The TAY ED proposal would fill the most critical, immediate gaps in services for disconnected TAY for the coming two fiscal years, until the Children's Fund is renewed.
- The expansion of the Children's Amendment is not specific to TAY:
 - The .02 cent increase on every \$100 assessed will be spread across the entire 0 – 24-year age group.
 - Informed by an extensive Needs Assessment process, the increase would support evaluation and capacity building, unmet needs in childcare, youth employment, and other services, as well as services for TAY.

Why is the inclusion of 18 – 24 year-olds necessary in the Children's Fund, given the City's current \$80M annual investment in TAY?

- The \$80M figure is inflated.
 - "TAY Funding" by the City's definition includes contracts serving youth as young as 16, which is irrelevant to assessing whether or not 18 – 24 year-olds should be added to the Children's Fund.
 - A careful review of data behind the \$80M figure shows that the actual investment in 18 – 24 year-olds is considerably less:
 - \$32,770,135 in non-City funds, including WIA, MHSA, and mandated services for youth in the foster care system.
 - \$6,462,959 in contracts that serve only youth under 18.
 - Removing these two categories alone cuts the figure by 50%, and what remains (\$40,937,859) still does not represent targeted City resources for 18 – 24 year-olds.
- In fact, the City's General Fund investment in disconnected TAY between the ages of 18 – 24 is a fraction of the \$80M that has been recently discussed.
 - Because funding sources and age ranges are blended, it is impossible to determine the City's actual investment in 18 – 24 year-olds from the report.
 - Only \$7,246,427 can be clearly identified as funding explicitly for 18 – 24 year olds, and this figure includes blended funding sources that don't represent City resources.
 - Only \$3,090,301 is confirmable as the City's targeted investment in 18 – 24 year-olds.

Total alleged City investment in TAY	\$79,350,859
1) Non-City resources that can be easily identified (WIA, MHSA, HUD, and mandated services for foster youth)	\$32,770,135
2) Contracts explicitly serving <18	\$6,462,959
Subtotal less 1 and 2: Funding that might include City resources for 18 – 24 year olds	\$40,937,859
3) Contracts wherein an age-range is not specified	\$28,845,424
4) Contracts that are not TAY-specific (i.e. serve a broader age-range)	\$4,846,008
Subtotal less 3 and 4: Funding specific to 18 – 24 year olds	\$7,246,427
5) Blended contracts that represent City and non-City resources	\$2,710,566
6) Contracts where a funding source is not specified	\$1,645,560
Subtotal less 5 and 6: City's confirmable investment in 18 – 24 year-olds	\$3,090,301

- At only .1% of the City's \$7.9 billion budget, even \$80M is still an insufficient investment in young people:
 - Significant, immediate gaps in TAY services remain, despite the City's investment in TAY.

- The TAY ED Network has identified those gaps and prepared a \$5M proposal that will meet the growing, unmet need among disconnected TAY immediately.

Conclusion

The City of San Francisco made a bold commitment to TAY in 2006, when Mayor Newsome launched the Mayor's Transitional Age Youth Task Force. The TAY ED Network—in partnership with TAY SF—is tasked with seeing that the recommendations in the Task Force's 2007 publication, *Disconnected Youth in San Francisco: A Road Map to Improve the Life Chances of San Francisco's Most Vulnerable Young Adults*, are implemented. The TAY ED Network's proposal and the expansion of the Children's Fund are aligned with the 2007 recommendations, as well as more recent assessments, including *Planning Future Investment in San Francisco Children, Youth and Families* (Learning for Action, December 2013) and *Policy Priorities for Transition Age Youth* (TAY SF, February 2014).

In 2012, Mayor Lee reinforced the City's commitment, stating that disconnected TAY would be a priority population city-wide under his administration. While the City's investment in TAY is admirable, it is not enough to meet current or emerging gaps in services. A two-year supplementary budget request in combination with expansion of the Children's Fund is the next best step to resource the San Francisco's commitment to TAY.

[Employing Undocumented Youth in San Francisco's Public Sector Youth Workforce Programs]

Resolution In Support of Providing Increased Employment Opportunities for Undocumented Youth for the San Francisco Summer Jobs+ Program and Additional San Francisco Public Sector Youth Workforce Programs.

WHEREAS, According to the Public Policy Institute of California, roughly 30,000 of San Francisco's 809,000 residents are undocumented immigrants¹, and over 5,000 of San Francisco's undocumented residents are youth ages 14-24²; and

WHEREAS, Undocumented youth have historically faced barriers in accessing employment, scholarships, loans, state and federal services, and other opportunities; and

WHEREAS, San Francisco's public sector youth employment programs, such as JVS³ and YouthWorks⁴, as a result of federal hiring requirements historically have not offered employment to undocumented youth who would otherwise be eligible; and

WHEREAS, In March of 2011, the Transitional Age Youth San Francisco Initiative's Young Adult Advisory Board's (TAYSF-YAA), in conjunction with the Workforce Investment San Francisco (WISF) Community Advisory Committee (WICAC), organized a Youth Employment Forum at City College of San Francisco in which participants consistently identified the requirement of U.S.

¹ Begin, Brent. "Illegal immigrants leaving San Francisco for cheaper pastures." San Francisco Examiner. Last modified July 21, 2011. Accessed April 13, 2014. <http://www.sfoxaminer.com/sanfrancisco/illegal-immigrants-leaving-san-francisco-for-cheaper-pastures/Content?oid=2178492>.

² Coleman Advocates for Children & Youth. "SF Summer Jobs Program Will Include Opportunities for Undocumented Youth." Coleman Advocates for Children & Youth. Last modified May 28, 2013. Accessed April 13, 2014.

<http://colemanadvocates.org/blog/sf-summer-jobs-program-will-include-opportunities-for-undocumented-youth/>.

³ Hickey, Kevin. "Undocumented Youth Employment in San Francisco." E-mail message to Nicholas Persky. April 12, 2012.

⁴ Meizenich, Betsy. "Undocumented Youth Employment in San Francisco." E-mail message to Nicholas Persky. April 10, 2012.

1 citizenship or "right to work documents" such as social security card, as one of the top barriers to
2 accessing employment⁵; and

3 WHEREAS, The May 2011 DCYF Community Needs Assessment—produced in accordance
4 with the Charter mandates of the Children's Fund by the Department of Children, Youth, and their
5 Families (DCYF)—reports that participants in DCYF's community input sessions consistently
6 articulated the need for young people who are immigrants to have access to top-tier youth workforce
7 development programming⁶; and

8 WHEREAS, The San Francisco Youth Commission conducted an Immigrant Youth Summit in
9 October of 2011, where surveys and focus groups conducted with 99 students—almost all of whom
10 were first or second generation—from seven San Francisco Unified School District (SFUSD) and
11 County high schools all pointed to citizenship status as one of the main barriers to attaining meaningful
12 employment⁷; and

13 WHEREAS, President Barack Obama announced a summer jobs initiative known as "Summer
14 Jobs+" in January 2012 to call on businesses to work with non-profits and government to provide
15 workforce development opportunities for low-income and disconnected youth in the summer of 2012;
16 and

17 WHEREAS, The San Francisco Youth Commission passed resolution no. 1112-05 "Urging the
18 Mayor and the Board to commend President Obama's Summer Jobs+ Plan"⁸ in order to call attention

5 San Francisco Board of Supervisors. "Youth Commission Policy & Budget Priorities for Fiscal Years 2012-2013 & 2013-2014." San Francisco Board of Supervisors. Accessed April 13, 2014.

<http://www.sfbos.org/modules/showdocument.aspx?documentid=41657> and <
22 http://www.owd.org/media/docs/WorkforceDevelopment/wist/WiC/2011/3.23.11WiC%20TAY%20and%20Workforce%20Forum%20NOTES%20_FINAL_.pdf>

6 Ibid

7 Ibid

24 8 San Francisco Board of Supervisors. "Resolution calling on the City & County of San Francisco to continue implementing
25 and evaluating the Summer Jobs+ program through the summer of 2013 and in the oncoming years, and urging a financial
literacy training component to Summer Jobs+." San Francisco Board of Supervisors. Accessed April 13, 2014.
<http://www.sfbos.org/modules/showdocument.aspx?documentid=43376>.

1 to the president's focus on youth employment and urge local implementation of a Summer Jobs+
2 program; and

3 WHEREAS, On January 31, 2012, the Board of Supervisors adopted Resolution no. 036-12,
4 sponsored by then Supervisor Sean Elsbernd, "Supporting President Barack Obama's Summer Jobs+
5 Plan and Recommending the Development of a Similar Plan for Youth in San Francisco"⁹; and

6 WHEREAS, While the 2012 Summer Jobs+ Program provided employment opportunities for
7 over 5,200 young people¹⁰, many of San Francisco's most marginalized young people—in particular,
8 San Francisco's 5,000 undocumented young people ages 14-24—were barred from accessing
9 employment opportunities throughout the program¹¹; and

10 WHEREAS, At the urging of the San Francisco Youth Commission, Coleman Advocates for
11 Children & Youth, and other community-based organizations, the United Way of the Bay Area and
12 DCYF jointly funded a pilot program run by community partners CHALK, LYRIC, and the Mission
13 Economic Development Agency (MEDA) to provide paid job-readiness training and internships to 42
14 undocumented youth throughout the city during the 2013 Summer Jobs+ initiative, ensuring that they
15 were prepared for summer and long-term work opportunities¹²; and

16 WHEREAS, While the aforementioned pilot program was successful, it only provided
17 opportunities to 42 out of approximately 5,000 undocumented youth ages 14-24 in San Francisco

20 ⁹ Resolution supporting President Barack Obama's Summer Jobs+ plan and recommending the development of a similar
21 plan for youth in San Francisco." San Francisco Board of Supervisors. Accessed April 13, 2014.
<http://www.sfbos.org/ftp/uploadedfiles/bdsupvrs/resolutions12/r0036-12.pdf>.

22 ¹⁰ City & County of San Francisco - Office of the Mayor. "Mayor Lee Launches Summer Jobs + 2013 Initiative to
23 Create Unprecedented 6,000 Jobs & Paid Internships for San Francisco Youth this Summer." City & County of
24 San Francisco - Office of the Mayor. Last modified April 30, 2013. Accessed April 13, 2014.
<http://www.sfmayor.org/index.aspx?recordid=295&page=846>.

24 ¹¹ Coleman Advocates for Children & Youth. "Coleman and Allies Call for Mayor to Invest in Summer Jobs for
25 Undocumented Youth." Coleman Advocates for Children & Youth. Last modified April 30, 2013. Accessed April
13, 2014. <http://colemanadvocates.org/blog/coleman-and-allies-call-for-mayor-to-invest-in-undocumented-youth/>.

¹² "San Francisco Summer Jobs+ 2013 Report." City & County of San Francisco - Office of the Mayor. Accessed
April 13, 2014. <http://sfmayor.org/modules/showdocument.aspx?documentid=364>.

1 (0.84% of the population) compared to 6,817 jobs out of approximately 94,325¹³ youth ages 14-24 in
2 San Francisco (7.23% of the population); and

3 WHEREAS, Pursuant to Chapter 12H.1 of the San Francisco Administrative Code, the City and
4 County of San Francisco is a City and County of Refuge or Sanctuary City¹⁴, which prohibits City
5 employees from helping Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) with immigration investigations
6 or arrests unless such help is required by federal or state law or a warrant¹⁵; and

7 WHEREAS, While Youth Employment Programs using federal and state funds must comply
8 with federal and state hiring requirements, many of San Francisco's employment programs use
9 general fund dollars and other funds with less restriction—especially given San Francisco's
10 commitment as a Sanctuary City—which would allow for undocumented youth to participate in the
11 programs; and

12 WHEREAS, Youth Employment Programs can pay participants using alternative methods such
13 as prepaid gift cards, educational scholarships, and separate individual stipends from multiple
14 employment entities in amounts smaller than \$600 (the main form of payment during the
15 aforementioned undocumented youth pilot program); and

16 WHEREAS, As per Charter SEC 4.124, the San Francisco Youth Commission is committed to
17 identifying and proposing solutions to meet the "unmet needs" of the youth population in San
18 Francisco, and ensuring that the city's undocumented youth have equitable access to employment
19 opportunities is an unmet need; now,

20 THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, That the San Francisco Youth Commission urges the Board
21 of Supervisors and the Mayor to do whatever possible to allow undocumented youth to participate in
22 the upcoming San Francisco Summer Jobs+ initiative; and be it

23 ¹³ CLR Search. "San Francisco, CA Population by Age." CLR Search. Accessed April 13, 2014.
24 <http://www.clrsearch.com/San-Francisco-Demographics/CA/Population-by-Age>.

¹⁴ San Francisco Administrative Code Chapter §12H.1

25 ¹⁵ City & County of San Francisco. "Sanctuary Ordinance." City & County of San Francisco. Accessed April 14,
2014. <http://sfgsa.org/index.aspx?page=1067>

1 FURTHER RESOLVED, That the San Francisco Youth Commission urges the Board of
2 Supervisors and the Mayor to do whatever possible to include undocumented youth in San Francisco's
3 locally funded public sector Youth Workforce Programs.
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25

DRAFT

DOL H

► Youth Commission Policy & Budget Priorities

2014-15 & 2015-16

San Francisco Youth Commission ► 5/2/2014

Contents

PRIORITY 1: FULLY FUND THE PLAN FOR AFFORDABLE HOUSING FOR TRANSITIONAL AGE YOUTH.....	4
BACKGROUND.....	4
RECOMMENDATIONS.....	5
PRIORITY 2: EXPAND IMPLEMENTATION OF 12N CULTURAL COMPETENCY TRAINING AND EFFORTS TO TRACK LGBTQ YOUTH IN CITY SERVICES.....	5
BACKGROUND.....	6
RECOMMENDATION.....	7
BACKGROUND.....	7
YOUTH COMMISSION'S 2013 RECOMMENDATIONS ON THE SFUSD-SFPD MOU.....	8
UPDATES IN 2013-2014.....	11
RECOMMENDATIONS.....	11
PRIORITY 4: POLICE TRAINING.....	11
BACKGROUND.....	12
UPDATES.....	12
RECOMMENDATIONS.....	13
PRIORITY 5: SUPPORTING UNDOCUMENTED YOUTH EMPLOYMENT.....	14
RECOMMENDATION.....	15
PRIORITY 6: FREE MUNI FOR YOUTH.....	15
BACKGROUND.....	16
UPDATES.....	16
RECOMMENDATIONS.....	17
PRIORITY 7: SUPPORT CITY COLLEGE OF SAN FRANCISCO.....	18
BACKGROUND.....	18
RECOMMENDATIONS.....	20
PRIORITY 8: CHILDREN'S FUND.....	20
BACKGROUND.....	20
RECOMMENDATIONS.....	22
PRIORITY 9: DECRIMINALIZE STATUS OFFENSES LINKED TO HOMELESSNESS.....	23
BACKGROUND.....	23
RECOMMENDATIONS.....	25
PRIORITY 10: INVESTIGATE THE NEEDS OF AND EXPAND SUPPORT SERVICES FOR CHILDREN OF INCARCERATED PARENTS.....	25
BACKGROUND.....	25
RECOMMENDATIONS.....	26
PRIORITY 11: YOUTH VOICE.....	27
BACKGROUND.....	27

RECOMMENDATIONS:	28
PRIORITY 12: DISABILITY AWARENESS	28
BACKGROUND	29
RECOMMENDATIONS:	30
PRIORITY 13: SFMTA 18 YEARS OLD YOUTH FARE	30
RECOMMENDATIONS:	31
PRIORITY 14: FOLLOWING UP ON URGING AGAINST THE ARMING OF JUVENILE PROBATION OFFICERS	31
RECOMMENDATIONS:	32

Youth Commission Policy & Budget Priorities

2014-15 & 2015-16

Priority 1: Fully Fund the Plan for Affordable Housing for Transitional Age Youth

Ensure that the city follow through with the 2007 citywide recommendations proposed by the Transitional Youth Task Force, specifically urging the city to develop evaluation tools that measure the quality and effectiveness of TAY housing on youth.

Background

In San Francisco, it is estimated that there are between 5,000 and 8,000 disconnected transitional-aged youth – youth between the ages of 16 and 24 who will not make a successful transition into adulthood¹: 6,000 TAY lack a high school diploma, 5,500 are completely uninsured and 7,000 neither work nor go to school.[2] As a result, many TAY experience substantial periods of unemployment, homelessness, and a disproportionately high number of these young people have some degree of involvement with the criminal justice system.

In response to these numbers, the Youth Commission adopted a resolution in 2005 calling on then-Mayor Gavin Newsom to create a task force that would propose methods to better serve this population.[3] Mayor Newsom created this task force in 2006 and after a year of intensive, collaborative work between City officials, community-based service providers, and TAY themselves, the Mayor's Transitional Youth Task Force (TYTF) released its report in October 2007, *Disconnected Youth in San Francisco: A Roadmap to Improve the Life Chances of San Francisco's Most Vulnerable Young Adults*. This document contained 16 comprehensive recommendations for City agencies "to address the problem of the current fragmented policies and programs, with a comprehensive, integrated approach towards disconnected transitional age youth." [4] Among the report's 16 recommendations to the city's policy makers, "more accessible housing for disconnected TAY" was a high priority.

¹ Disconnected Youth in San Francisco: A Roadmap to Improve the Life Chances of San Francisco's Most Vulnerable Young Adults (2007), Mayor's Transitional Youth Task Force, City & County of San Francisco

Some City Departments responded to the TYTF report with great vigor. For example, the Mayor's Office of Housing (MOH) convened a TAY Housing Work Group with a variety of stakeholders to create a plan to meet the housing goals established by the Task Force. The goal of the TAY Housing Plan is to create 400 additional units for TAY by 2015, using a variety of housing models. The Housing Work Group concluded that there is no one "best model" of housing for youth, but a wide range of models is needed for different populations. MOH went ahead and issued its first Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) exclusively for projects serving TAY in 2009, and the Department is financing 3 developments which will create 88 additional TAY supportive housing units over the next several years.[5] Today, two years before the projected deadline, there are over 187 units to be identified.[6]

The Youth Commission is concerned for multiple reasons: rising home prices and rent are a financial burden to TAY and those struggling to make ends meet; there was a 63% decline of new housing stock in the City over the previous years; no new housing units were constructed for populations categorized under "Extremely Low Income" - a group which youth transitioning out of the foster care system would most likely fall into; the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency, the institution that provided the vast majority of local affordable housing funding for the City, was eliminated at the end of 2011.[7]

In November 6, 2012, the voters of the City and County of San Francisco passed Proposition C, also known as the Housing Trust Fund, which will set aside funding to acquire, create, and rehabilitate affordable housing over the next 30 years.[8] This allocation will help address the housing needs of residents, including the TAY population.

Recommendations

The San Francisco Youth Commission encourages the Mayor's Office of Housing, the Department of Public Health, and the Human Services Agency to implement the housing recommendations of the Transitional Youth Task Force.

The commission recommends the development of an evaluation tool that measures the quality and effectiveness of TAY housing and its supportive services which includes direct feedback from TAY.

The commission urges the Mayor's Office of Housing and TAY housing and service providers to develop and implement an evaluation tool as a next step towards meeting the goal of providing 400 additional units of TAY housing by 2015, and extends its resources to contribute towards this process.

Priority 2: Expand Implementation of I2N Cultural Competency Training and Efforts to Track LGBTQ Youth in City Services

Dedicate support to ensure that youth-serving City Departments are undertaking efforts to identify the needs of LGBTQ youth, use inclusive intakes, assume best practices, and train staff in accordance with section 12(N) of the San Francisco admin code

Background

Adopted in June of 1999, Chapter 12N of the San Francisco Administrative Code—entitled Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Queer, and Questioning Youth: Youth Services Sensitivity Training—mandates training with very specific criteria regarding Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender and Questioning (LGBTQ) youth sensitivity of all City employees who work with youth and all City contractors who receive \$50,000 or more in City (or City-administered) funds.[1]

For the past thirteen years, this well-intentioned mandate that was designed to help queer youth access culturally competent services has been an unfunded mandate. In 2012, the Department of Public Health (DPH), the Human Rights Commission (HRC), and the Youth Commission prepared a training tool which is being piloted at DPH sites. However, there are few resources to support other departments in developing relevant staff trainings, developing capacity to make appropriate referrals for LGBTQ youth, or identifying administrative barriers that keep queer and trans youth from equally accessing their services.

Notably, most city departments and contractors do not currently collect information regarding the sexual orientation or gender identity of youth they serve.[2] As a result, there are few means of determining how and whether queer and trans youth are accessing services, let alone determining what outcomes they experience.

In January 2014, Youth Commissioners, Supervisor Avalos' office, and members of the 12N Steering Committee teamed up to begin hosting working group meetings with members of key youth-serving city departments. To date, staff from the Juvenile Probation Department, Department of Children, Youth and Their Families, Department of Public Health, Human Services Agency, Recreation and Parks Department, San Francisco Public Library, the Human Rights Commission, TAY SF, the Youth Commission, and Supervisor Avalos' office have participated in meetings to discuss their respective efforts to implement best practices for serving LGBTQ youth as well as to share insights about what types of competency trainings would be most supportive of staff in their departments. Several departments submitted questionnaires detailing the nature, scope, and setting of youth services they provide, including providing key insights regarding gender-segregated, residential, detention, and contracted services.

San Francisco's LGBTQ youth are still very in need of excellent services. Nationally, 20-40% of homeless youth identify as LGBTQ.[3] LGB youth in San Francisco are harassed more (Figure 4)[4] and are more likely

to consider suicide (Figure 5)[5] than their heterosexual peers. There is a lack of research on how suicide risk affects transgender youth, but one study among adults and young adults found that 30.1 percent of transgender individuals surveyed reported having ever attempted suicide; this is 6-7 times higher than the general young adult population.[6]

Recommendation

The Youth Commission urges City departments, to develop a timeline for implementing Chapter 12N competency trainings. The Youth Commission further urges Mayor Lee, the Board of Supervisors, and City Departments to identify and dedicate funding sources to support implementation of 12N competency trainings and to support planning and coordination of 12N implementation efforts. The Commission additionally requests that the Mayor and Board of Supervisors call on City departments to begin collecting information on sexual orientation and gender identity in intake forms, beginning in the upcoming fiscal year.

Priority 4: Full implementation of the MOU signed between SFSUSD and SFPD

The Youth Commission's long standing commitment to improving youth and police relations and ensuring that youth have a voice in youth justice advocacy efforts is rooted in our charge to focus on "juvenile crime prevention" policies.

Background

On March 7th, 2012, the Youth Commission highlighted its focus on youth and police relations by initiating and holding the first ever joint hearing with the Police Commission. This successful hearing, held in the Legislative Chamber of the Board of Supervisors, included presentations from experts in youth and criminal justice and staff from the San Francisco Police Department (SFPD) and Office of Citizen Complaints (OCC). Commissioners heard from testimony from over seventy speakers--many of them youth sharing compelling stories. During the hearing, commissioners heard repeated suggestions for a commitment to improving youth and police relations.

Youth Commissioners synthesized information gathered from this hearing and months of research into a formal memo to the Police Department laying out specific policy recommendations to improve police relations with youth. One of these recommendations was a call to establish an active Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between SFPD and SFUSD, which at minimum states the procedures for arresting and interrogating students on campus, the manner in which policy will notify parents or guardians when a student has been taken into custody by police, and how the student will be informed of their rights and

responsibilities. Commissioners were ecstatic to hear at the April 4th, 2012, Police Commission meeting Police Chief Suhr indicated his commitment to implementing the Youth Commission's recommendations.

Commissioners believe that an MOU in place would help to establish a system for the community and youth, school district, and police department to work together to monitor student contacts with law enforcement in an effort to develop alternatives that addresses student behaviors in school, alternatives which limit the number of negative contact between youth and police in their schools. The establishment of a joint document between the school district and police department should in turn, serve as the basis for respective department orders and administrative regulations. The Youth Commission's specific recommendations regarding the establishment and content of an SFPD-SFUSD MOU, based on previous drafts of a potential MOU, are as follows:

Youth Commission's 2013 Recommendations on the SFUSD-SFPD MOU

1. Use binding language, i.e. "shall" rather than "should" when specifying the roles of SFPD officers and SFUSD administrators.
2. Make clear the respective and separate roles of involved entities (SFUSD and SFPD) in each section of the MOU.
3. Include excerpted language from SFPD's DGO 7.01.
4. Both parties undertake concerted efforts to inform students of their rights.
5. Plan to provide School Resource Officers with quality training.

Specific Priorities and Recommended Inclusions to the MOU

ARREST:

- Non-conditional language clarifying when it is necessary for police to come on campus, when it is necessary for them to make an arrest, and who makes the decision.
- Non-conditional language specifying that officers shall collaborate with school site staff and that principals must be informed when police are coming on campus.
- Specify that SFPD must read students their Miranda rights, and in the student's primary language.[1]
- Clarify where SFPD should be taking students once arrested (i.e., to CARC, not to a police station, except in exceptional circumstances).[2]

- SFUSD develop and forward guidelines for site procedures to principals.

Goal: MOU makes clear under what circumstances an arrest on school is necessary, and specifies that principals must be informed. Officers inform students of their rights in accordance with the specifications in DGO 7.01

PARENTAL NOTIFICATION:

- Specify that parental notification is necessary for all incidents involving police contact on campus (questioning, interrogation, being pulled out of class, arrests).
- Clarify that SFPD is responsible for immediately notifying parents (and cannot assume school site staff are doing so).[3]
- Specify that students will be allowed to speak with parents once a parent is reached.
- Specify that SFPD 'must permit a parent to be present during an interrogation.' (In addition to the current specification that students will be advised they can request a parent to be present).
- Specify that school site staff will notify parents as soon as notice is given that a student will be interrogated or arrested.

Goal: Parents are immediately notified when police will have contact with their child. It is clear which entity is responsible for establishing contact with parents. Students know that they are permitted to speak with their parents and have a parent present during an interrogation. Police will permit the presence of parents during interrogations.

INTERROGATION:

- Make clear which entity will provide an interpreter for students.
 - Specify that police must audio-tape an interrogation.[4]
 - Specify students must not be interrogated by more than 2 officers.[5]
 - Specify that Miranda rights must be read, and in student's primary language.[6]
 - Specify that school site staff shall be allowed to be present during police interviews with witnesses and victims, as well as interrogations with suspects.
 - Specify that school site staff will inform SFPD of a student's primary language.
 - SFUSD should provide an interpreter for parents for on-site interrogations related to a school-based offense.
-

Goal: Police conduct juvenile interrogations in accordance with the General Order 7.01. Appropriate interpretation is provided for students and parents during interrogations. School site staff are permitted to be present during all forms of questioning by police.

KNOW YOUR RIGHTS:

- Specify school site staff shall give "Know Your Rights" pamphlets to a student when they are notified police are coming on campus to question or arrest a student.
- Include "Know Your Rights" pamphlets in the 2013-14 Student Handbook.
- Post "Know Your Rights" in multiple languages on the school district website.
- Put "KYR" pamphlets in administrators' offices and Wellness Centers.
- Ensure deans and assistant principals have been trained in "KYR" material, have pamphlets in offices, and can advise students on how to file a complaint.

Goal: Students have consistent opportunities to become aware of their rights regarding police contact, and can easily learn how to file a complaint regarding police contact.

TRAINING:

- The draft MOU specifies that SFUSD will provide SRO's with training. The Youth Commission would like to see training for SRO's that includes a focus on: special education law, juvenile law, adolescent development, asserting authority effectively, de-escalation, and the district's restorative practices, and that includes examples of real-life scenarios, as well as youth-led training components. The Youth Commission is enthusiastic about supporting the development of these trainings.

Goal: SRO's are provided model training regarding youth-police interactions on school campuses, as have been conducted in other school districts, including San Diego.[7]

GRADUATED OFFENSES:

- Clarify the plan for institutionalizing the use of graduated offenses, including how officers will be trained, and how graduated offense policies will interface with existing police orders.
- Determine and specify how school-based offenses will be documented to ensure arrests are happening on a students' third, rather than first or second, offenses.

Goal: The graduated offense model is applied successfully, consistently, and fairly, in collaboration with the school district.

OTHER RECOMMENDED INCLUSIONS:

Specify what constitutes "exigent circumstances" in the MOU.[8]

Goal: Circumstances requiring exceptions to the guidelines set forth in the MOU are clearly defined within the body of the MOU using language in accordance with DGO 7.01.

Updates in 2013-2014

This year, Youth Commissioners continuously pushed for an active MOU between school district and police department at every opportunity possible. Commissioners worked actively with other youth leaders and advocates from the Bernal Heights Neighborhood Center and Coleman Advocates for Children and Youth in coalition to add urgency to the issue. Commissioners and their peers regularly met to build momentum and strengthen their cause. They brought their voices to various public meetings including the Police Commission, the Board of Education; and held outreach meetings with other youth organizations, city officials, and school district representatives. They even held regular meetings with representatives of the police department, including a meeting with Chief Suhr in February 2014 to try to convince him to include mandated language in the final MOU draft.

The Youth Commission is thrilled to share that after years of hard work and issue awareness building with other youth leaders had finally resulted in the signing of an MOU agreement between the school district and police department in January 2014.

Recommendations

The Youth Commission is grateful to the SFPD and Police Chief Suhr for establishing an active MOU with the school district. We believe in strengthening youth and police relations via positive and improved youth and police interactions.

Now that an MOU exists between school district and police department, the Youth Commission calls for an identified timeline and expedited full implementation of the MOU at school sites. The Youth Commission calls for the continued collaborative relationship between the police department, youth stakeholders who have been invested in this process, and the school district such that there is a youth inclusive process to the implementation of the MOU.

Priority 4: Police Training

Assist and assure that the Police Department follow-through on commitment to Youth Commission's recommendation to provide police training on interacting with youth.

Background

For much of its 17 year history, the Youth Commission has focused its attention to the arena of youth-police interactions--from sponsoring two Citywide hearings in June of 2000 regarding the adopted state Constitutional Amendment and statute on Juvenile Crime known as Proposition 21; to putting on a town hall in December 2002 that drew over 200 youth, many of whom spoke about their experiences with police in schools; to working with the Police Department (SFPD) and the Office of Citizen Complaints staff to develop revisions adopted by the Police Commission in September 2008 to the SFPD's protocol on youth detention and arrest and interrogation codified in Department General Order (DGO) 7.01; to holding the first ever joint hearing with the Police Commission on March 7th, 2012 where over 70 speakers shared their testimony.

At many points of its history, the public--a great many whom were youth, service providers, teachers, and parents--offered Youth Commissioners their riveting personal experiences and interactions with police officers. At the March 7th, 2012 joint hearing, any community members and department staff discussed the positive and life-changing

work in which SFPD is involved in each day. There were also numerous stories of miscommunication and seemingly unnecessary escalations between police officers and youth. Gathering all of the input and research provided, Youth Commissioners have shared with Chief Suhr and the Police Commission, a formal memo recommending policy changes to improve relations with youth.

Updates

In 2013, the Police Department confirmed that newly hired officers had begun volunteering with youth organizations throughout their training period at the police academy. Additionally, the police department is involved in drop-out prevention efforts and encourages ongoing youth athletic coaching commitments among its officers. We applaud the police department's commitment to developing relationships with youth-serving organizations, especially with the Boys and Girls Clubs. We also appreciate the department's commitment to achieving public safety through prevention strategies, such as encouraging school success.

Comprehensive police training on youth-police interactions remains an important factor in avoiding unnecessary escalations between police and juveniles, and is a strong priority for the San Francisco Youth Commission. Such training has already been implemented successfully, in other police departments, including Portland, Oregon and with SRO's in San Diego.[1]

Youth Commissioners believe this training should:

1. Be provided to new hires, as well as be incorporated into advanced officer training.
2. Be prioritized for sergeants and patrol officers.
3. Focus on policing tactics unique to juveniles, and offer a comprehensive overview of the department's policies surrounding juvenile policing outlined in the Department General Order 7.01.
4. Offer practical communication skills and best practices for working with youth that are grounded in developmental psychology. Topics that should be included are: adolescent cognitive development, mental health issues among youth, and recognizing and interacting with traumatized youth.
5. Include de-escalation skills and strategies for asserting authority effectively with youth.
6. Address the issue of racial profiling and disproportionate police contact with youth of color.
7. Incorporate scenarios of real life police-youth interactions and include youth in training components.
8. Offer officers an opportunity to practice and apply their skills.

We believe that efforts towards increasing police training on youth development, adolescent cognitive development, de escalation, and positively interacting with youth will help to create a productive and consistent dialogue between youth and police in addressing youth-culturally competent issues within law enforcement.

Recommendations

The Youth Commission is calling upon the Mayor, Board of Supervisors, Police Chief Suhr and the Police Commission to follow through on the following training related recommendations as outlined.

The Youth Commission is calling upon the Mayor, Board of Supervisors and Police Commission to support and urge the police department to implement a new training for all police officers, with a priority for sergeants and patrol officers that address topics and policing tactics unique to juveniles. This training should include topics such as adolescent cognitive development, mental health issues for youth, asserting

authority effectively with juveniles, recognizing and interacting with traumatized youth and responding to accusations of racial profiling.

The Youth Commission strongly suggests that the training incorporate scenarios of real life police-youth interactions and emphasize effective communication and de-escalation tactics during police interactions with youth.

Priority 5: Supporting Undocumented Youth Employment

Insert Description Here!

According to the Public Policy Institute of California, roughly 30,000 of San Francisco's 809,000 residents are undocumented immigrants[1], and over 5000 of San Francisco's undocumented residents are youth ages 14-24[2]. Historically, undocumented youth have faced barriers in accessing employment, scholarships, loans, state and federal services, and other opportunities. As a result of federal hiring requirements, San Francisco's public sector youth employment programs, such as JVS[3] and Youthworks[4], historically have not offered employment to undocumented youth who would otherwise be eligible.

Employment for the undocumented youth population of San Francisco has repeatedly been identified as a need of the community. The May 2011 DCYF Community Needs Assessment—produced in accordance with the Charter mandates of the Children's Fund by the Department of Children, Youth, and their Families (DCYF)—reports that participants in DCYF's community input sessions consistently articulated the need for young people who are immigrants to have access to top-tier youth workforce development programming[6]. In March of 2011, the Transitional Age Youth San Francisco Initiative's Young Adult Advisory Board's (TAYSF-YAA), in conjunction with the Workforce Investment San Francisco (WISF) Community Advisory Committee (WICAC), organized a Youth Employment Forum at City College of San Francisco in which participants consistently identified the requirement of U.S. citizenship as one of the top barriers to accessing employment[5]. Additionally, the surveys and focus groups conducted by the San Francisco Youth Commission produced similar results; at the Immigrant Youth Summit in October of 2011, students—almost all of whom were first or second generation—from seven San Francisco Unified School District (SFUSD) and County high schools all pointed to citizenship status as one of the main barriers to attaining meaningful employment[7].

President Barack Obama announced a summer jobs initiative known as "Summer Jobs+" in January 2012 to call on businesses to work with non-profits and government to provide workforce development

opportunities for low-income and disconnected youth in the summer of 2012. While the 2012 Summer Jobs+ Program provided employment opportunities for over 5,200 young people[10], many of San Francisco's most marginalized young people—in particular, San Francisco's 5,000 undocumented young people ages 14-24—were barred from accessing employment opportunities throughout the program[11].

At the urging of the San Francisco Youth Commission, during the 2013 San Francisco Summer Jobs+ program, Coleman Advocates For Children & Youth, and other community-based organizations, the United Way and DCYF jointly funded a pilot program run by community partners CHALK, LYRIC, and the Mission Economic Development Agency (MEDA) to provide paid job-readiness training and internships to 42 undocumented youth throughout the city, ensuring that they were prepared for summer and long-term work opportunities[12]. While the aforementioned pilot program was successful, it only provided opportunities to 42 out of approximately 5000 undocumented youth ages 14-24 in San Francisco (0.84% of the population) compared to 6,817 jobs out of approximately 94,325[13] youth ages 14-24 in San Francisco (7.23% of the population).

While Youth Employment Programs using federal and state funds must comply with federal and state hiring requirements, many of San Francisco's employment programs use general fund dollars and other funds with less restrictions—especially given San Francisco's commitment as a Sanctuary City—which would allow for undocumented youth to participate in the programs. Youth Employment Programs can pay participants using alternative methods such as prepaid gift cards, educational scholarships, and separate individual stipends from multiple employment entities in amounts smaller than \$600 (the main form of payment during the aforementioned SF Summer Jobs+ 2013 undocumented youth pilot program).

Recommendation:

The San Francisco Youth Commission urges the San Francisco Board of Supervisors and the Mayor to do whatever possible to allow undocumented youth to participate in upcoming San Francisco Summer Jobs+ programs or locally funded public sector Youth Workforce Programs, whether by coordinating stipends or issuing gift cards as payment.

Priority 6: Free Muni for Youth

Making an ongoing institutional commitment to the existing free Muni for Youth program as a fare policy and expanding the program to include 18 year olds.

Background

Working on free Muni for youth has been the result of a multi year effort and policy priority of the Youth Commission. It involved a long and extensive community process, plenty of data deliberation and hours of poring over student surveys and reports, and youth driven advocacy. The following is a summary of this recent history and updates.

Youth in San Francisco are among the most loyal and consistent riders of public transportation. Youth are deeply dependent on the City's municipal railway (MUNI), taking it to and from school, after school jobs, and leadership and recreational programs and activities throughout the City. As young people charged with "identifying the unmet needs" of children and youth in San Francisco, Youth Commissioners became distressingly concerned starting in 2009 with the increased cost of San Francisco's public transit fare for young people and its effects in all aspects of a young person's life.

The price for youth fastpass rose from \$10 in May 2009 to \$15 in December 2009 to \$20 in May 2010 to \$21 in July of 2011. While this was going on budget cuts within the SFUSD resulted in severe cuts to yellow school bus services for non special education students. As a response, the Youth Commission passed several resolutions urging the City and County of San Francisco to take action. Youth Commissioners raised awareness amongst their peers and joined with other youth leaders in multiple organizations such as POWER, Chinatown Community Development Center's Adopt-an-Alleyway program, Jamestown Community Center, Urban Habitat, the Student Advisory Council and many others to form a coalition to advocate for free Muni for youth.

Resolutions in support of a free Muni for youth program were then passed by the Board of Supervisors and the Board of Education. A coalition of community based organizations and youth continuously wrote, called, and spoke about the issue eventually prompted action from the SF Municipal Transportation Agency to address the needs of San Francisco's youth for accessible public transportation. Youth Commissioners joined their counterparts in Berkeley, San Mateo, and Marin County to convince the regional MTC body to approve funds for San Francisco which would be allowed use for such a pilot program as free muni for youth.

Finally, on December 4th, 2012, the SFMTA approved the free Muni for youth pilot program with additional funds from the Metropolitan Transportation Commission. The free MUNI for low to moderate income youth program kicked off on March 1, 2013, set to pilot for 16 months until June 2014 where the program would be revisited for consideration of extending the program.

Updates

Since the pilot program launched, youth have signed up in droves! As of February 2014, over 31,000 youth were registered for the free Muni for youth program, or 78.2% of the estimated 40,000 eligible youth in San Francisco.

Free Muni for youth was further strengthened when in February 2014 Google agreed to donate \$6.8 million to support the continuation of the program over the next two fiscal year.

The Youth Commission and free MUNI for youth coalition continue to push for an institutional commitment from the SFMTA. In a unanimous vote on April 15, 2014, the SFMTA approved a budget for 2015-2016 that prioritized the needs of low and moderate income youth. The new budget ratifies the continuation of the Free Muni for Youth program, and expands the program to include 18 year olds. The MTA Board also removed all “pilot” language from the youth pass program, and passed a resolution that expresses the MTA commitment to continuing free Muni for youth as an on-going program far into the future.

The Youth Commission is extremely grateful for the implementation of the pilot program after we addressed the issue in 2010. With a growing economic divide in San Francisco, access to public transportation has increasingly risen as a key issue throughout the city, particularly for transit dependent communities. Youth in San Francisco are among the transit dependent communities, especially youth in the low to moderate income range. The commission will continue to be involved in the ongoing discussion and work around free Muni for youth.

The Youth Commission commends the SFMTA, the City and County of San Francisco, and support of the SFUSD for the amazing success of the free Muni for youth pilot program. We are thankful for the SFMTA leadership in initiating the program last year. With over 31,000 youth now enrolled, the need for this program could not be clearer. The program stands out for making an impactful and immediate difference in the lives of many San Francisco families.

Recommendations

The Youth Commission supports a permanent free Muni for low to moderate income youth, not only for 5-17 year olds, but 18 year olds, as many are still in high school. The Youth Commission calls on the Mayor, the Board of Supervisors, the SF Municipal Transportation Agency Board of Directors to make an institutional commitment to free Muni for youth in San Francisco.

The Youth Commission also recommends an ongoing partnership between the SFUSD and SFMTA in providing outreach and education to youth. We believe that the strong collaboration and involvement with SFUSD helped with the increase of youth participation in the FMFY program and Muni youth

ridership. The Youth Commission recommends continued efforts of collaboration on outreach, education, and application intake process with free Muni for youth.

The Youth Commission also recommends that the program continues to be administered in such a way that is not overly burdensome for our most vulnerable populations, including immigrant and undocumented youth families.

We believe the City's institutional commitment to free Muni for youth with the inclusion of 18 year olds will help youth access every corner of San Francisco for years to come.

Priority 7: Support City College of San Francisco

Support a diverse, democratically-run, affordable, accessible, and financially stable City College that serves all students

Background

City College of San Francisco (CCSF) is one the largest community colleges in the country, with a proud record of successfully helping students complete their GEDs, preparing students to transfer to 4-year colleges, and graduating students in the fields of food preparation, nursing, radiology, fire fighting, health education, and many more.[1] It is also among the largest community colleges in California, serving nearly 90,000 students,[2] and employing many Bay Area residents as instructors, faculty, and administrative staff.

Since opening its doors in 1935, CCSF has played an active role in the lives and educational achievements of Bay Area residents of all ages, ethnic, academic, and socio-economic backgrounds, and plays a particularly vital role in providing high-quality, affordable instruction to San Francisco's working class and immigrant communities of color. Additionally, CCSF educates a large number of students from the San Francisco Unified School District.

California students are currently facing rising tuition costs and reductions to in-state enrollment within the California State University and University of California systems, leaving many young people in San Francisco and throughout the state increasingly dependent on the educational opportunities provided by community colleges.[3]

In early July, 2012, the Accrediting Commission for Community and Junior Colleges (ACCJC) released a devastating report calling into question the future financial viability of CCSF and demanding that CCSF institute changes to address over a dozen major structural issues.[4] The ACCJC placed CCSF's academic

accreditation under threat despite the fact that City College maintained a consistently high level of instructional quality.[5] The ACCJC's recommendations focused on building the college's financial reserves, restructuring its governance, and hiring more administrators, with resulting cuts to faculty and staff wages and benefits, cuts to classes, and the consolidation of academic departments in such a way as could potentially reduce the diversity of programs and course offerings, especially courses like ethnic, women's, and LGBT studies, as well as offerings for non-traditional students and English Language Learners.[6] Despite the college's best efforts to comply with the commission's recommendations, the commission ruled to revoke the College's accreditation, effective July 2014.

Members of the ACCJC maintain significant ties to for-profit educational ventures[7] and conduct their investigations and meetings in a non-transparent manner.[8] The state's for-profit post-secondary institutions with much lower graduation and career success rates have not been sanctioned by the Western Association of Schools and Colleges, ACCJC's parent organization, at a rate nearly commensurate with the accelerated sanctioning of California's public colleges.[9] Meanwhile, ACCJC has placed 37% of California community colleges on sanctions during a period of intense state budget cuts,[10] and the commission maintained its sanctioning of City College following the passage of Proposition A, inhibiting the democratic allocation of voter-approved supplemental funds.

AFT 2121 and California Federation of Teachers filed a complaint against the ACCJC, resulting in an investigation by the federal Dept. of Education. City Attorney, Dennis Herrera, filed suit against the accrediting commission citing unfair political bias which affected their accreditation evaluations. In January, a Superior Court judge granted an injunction blocking the commission's decision, which will go to trial in October 2014. State legislators approved an audit of the commission and have introduced several pieces of legislation to aid the college, including establishing more just and transparent accrediting processes, reestablishing the elected Board of Trustees, and stabilizing funding amidst enrollment drops that have occurred throughout the accreditation crisis.

Under the leadership of the special trustee with extraordinary powers, decisions as to the college's educational future have become less transparent and student and faculty leadership and voice have been undermined. In July 2013, student trustee, Shanell Williams, was barred from the chancellor search committee meeting. In March 2014, student protesters were pepper-sprayed and arrested while protesting a new student payment policy and proposed 19% raises for top administrators.

Seeing that the lack of democratic governance had neither served the efforts meet demands of and appease the accrediting commission, nor sustained the unique abilities of the college to serve the needs of San Francisco's diverse communities, the Youth Commission supported a resolution by Supervisor Campos, later unanimously passed by the Board of Supervisors in March 2014, calling for the reinstatement of City College's duly elected Board of Trustees.

Recommendations

The Youth Commission also urges the City's elected leaders to take all possible measures to restore democratic governance to the College and to support the accreditation and financial stability of the college during this difficult time.

Priority 8: Children's Fund

Background:

Insert Description here!

As stated in Section 4.124 of the San Francisco City Charter, the Youth Commission is charged with identifying the unmet needs and concerns of San Francisco youth and advising the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor on youth-related issues to bridge the gap between youth and government; and

The Youth Commission has a history of policy advocacy that reflects the pressing needs of the youth community, and therefore provides a valuable perspective to the city's reauthorization process of the Children's Fund; and

The Youth Commission affirms the value of youth voice and youth participation in the crafting of youth related policies including the Children's Fund to ensure a meaningful decision-making process; and

The Youth Commission has engaged in ongoing community conversations and discussions about the Children's Fund, and played the critical role of planning a Youth Town Hall led by youth and for youth, on behalf of the Our Children, Our City Stakeholder Process;^[1] and

The Children's Fund, a dedicated stream of funding for youth services in San Francisco, was first approved by San Francisco voters in 1991, reinstated by the electorate in 2001, and is up for reauthorization by 2015; and

The Children's Fund has been the primary source of funding for programs and direct services for the more than 56,000 youth in San Francisco who are 18 years and younger;^[2] and

Currently the Children's Fund does not include services that benefit disconnected transitional aged youth that are between the ages of 18 and 24; and

Disconnected Transitional Age Youth (TAY) is defined as youth between the ages of 16 and 24 who need additional support and opportunities to make a successful transition to adulthood[3]; and

According to TAYSF, a collaborative network of city departments, service providers and youth working to improve outcomes for transitional age youth in SF, there are up to 9,000 disconnected TAY in San Francisco who are out of school and out of work and in need of coordinated services[4] and

Disconnected TAY may also be experiencing or be at risk of: living in poverty or being low income; being homeless or marginally housed; being unemployed or underemployed without substantial financial support; being academically off-track or dropping out of school; having been in contact with public systems including foster care, the justice system, and/or special education; are disabled or struggling with other health and wellness issues such as substance abuse, trauma, and mental health issues; are victims of violence; are young parents; are undocumented; are recent immigrants and/or English Language Learners; or are Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Queer, and Questioning (LGBTQQ) youth who have experienced family rejection; and

In San Francisco there are 1,160 TAY who are on Adult or Juvenile Probation; 800 who are current or former foster care youth; 5,700 who are homeless or marginally housed; 5,000 are with disabilities; 7,700 who are 18-24 and have not obtained a High School Diploma or GED; 1,400 who receive cash welfare; 4,000 who receive food stamps; 6,000 without health insurance[5] and

Young people in the TAY population have aged out of government programs that serve youth who experience the barriers above, as current City programs receiving money from the Children's Fund do not serve youth over 18; and

The formal exclusion of TAY from existing youth-serving programs leads to a loss of data integrity and does not allow us to fully assess the demand and efficacy of existing community programs; and

The Department of Children, Youth, and their Families' (DCYF) 2011 Community Needs Assessment reported that at community meetings across San Francisco, service providers identified disconnected-TAY services as priorities for older youth[6] and

Although city departments currently provide and fund services for people 18 and over, the findings from DCYF's Community Needs Assessment, the Mayor's Transitional Youth Task Force's 2007 report "A Roadmap to Improve the Life Chances of San Francisco's Most Vulnerable Young Adults"[7], and feedback during the Our Children Our City Community Input Sessions[8] clearly demonstrates that the City's current investments are not meeting the needs of this population and that there is an urgency to continue investing and prioritizing the TAY population; and

On April 2012, Mayor Ed Lee sent a "Policy Directive: prioritizing disconnected TAY services across the city," establishing disconnected transitional age youth as a priority population citywide; and

Undocumented youth also face unique barriers in accessing opportunities such as employment, scholarships, state and federal services in addition to the pressure of knowing their lives could be disrupted at any time, and as a Sanctuary city[9] we can do more to support this community; and

Youth-led, youth-run projects and initiatives funded by youth philanthropy programs have empowered young people by turning their ideas into reality, developing their soft-skills, developing their civic leadership, and educating them about grant writing; and

Investing and placing all youth in the center of our priorities will serve to enrich the landscape of our city; and

The cultivation of youth leadership leads to a prosperous future and should involve empowering youth to partake in public engagement and evaluation of Children's Fund services; and

Young people directly receive the services of the Children's Fund and should be at the forefront of any decision-making process regarding the Fund.

Recommendations

That the San Francisco Youth Commission does hereby urge the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco to consider the following policy recommendations for the Children's Fund:

- Allowing the use of the fund for transitional age youth to be served by existing youth-serving community programs and for serving the specific needs of disconnected TAY;
- Reserving 25% of seats on any body that is in charge of Children's Fund oversight for youth, with half of the total youth seats represented by youth under 18 years old and the other half represented by disconnected transitional aged youth. These seats would be appointed and supported by the San Francisco Youth Commission;
- Proactively supporting and facilitating better coordination between the City, the San Francisco Unified School District (SFUSD), and community based organizations serving youth by increasing the sharing of cultural competency best practices, making available complementary spaces for youth programs to convene youth town halls and meetings, and considering other potential points of collaboration;
- Resourcing youth leadership groups to design and facilitate annual youth town halls to identify their unmet needs, and to evaluate the programs and services they receive as part of the Community Needs Assessment and evaluation plan;

- Increasing the fund allowing services to provide for and support the unmet needs of youth, including disconnected transitional age youth population; and be it finally

That the San Francisco Youth Commission has identified the following unmet services that should be prioritized and expanded in the Children's Fund:

- Increase dedicated services, support, and employment opportunities for undocumented youth;
- Extend mentoring programs currently provided to juvenile detainees and probationers to transitional aged youth in the adult probation system;
- Increase support for 17 and 18 year olds transitioning between juvenile and adult systems, including support interviewing for eligibility for release and entry into diversion programs and community programs used as sentencing alternatives

Priority 9: Decriminalize Status Offenses linked to Homelessness

Ensure the human and civil rights of homeless residents are protected by supporting a Homeless Bill of Rights and decriminalizing offenses linked to not having housing

Background

"Homeless" is defined as lacking a fixed, regular and adequate nighttime residence, or having a primary nighttime residence in a shelter, on the street, in a vehicle, in an enclosure or structure that is not authorized or fit for human habitation, substandard apartments, dwellings, doubled up temporarily with friends or families, staying in transitional housing programs, staying anywhere without tenancy rights, or staying with one or more children of whom they are the parent or legal guardian in a residential hotel whether or not they have tenancy rights.

The 2013 San Francisco Homeless Point-In-Time Count & Survey found 7,350 homeless people in San Francisco, 1,902 of who were unaccompanied homeless youth and children under 25.[2] The San Francisco Unified School District serves upward of 2,500 students who are currently or formerly homeless or transitionally housed[3]--700 more students than in 2010.[4] These 2,500 homeless SFUSD students compose about 4% of enrollment, and were living in single-resident occupancy hotels, long-or short-term shelters, or in apartments with one or more other families, sleeping on couches or floors.[5]

According to the 2013 San Francisco Homeless Point-In-Time Count & Survey, 87% of homeless youth in San Francisco were unsheltered, as compared to 59% of homeless people in general.[6] Of the 169 youth surveyed for the count: 25% have been in foster care, 18% were currently on parole or probation, 51% reported usually sleeping outdoors, 21% have reported exchanging sex or drugs for sleeping arrangements, 31% were in "fair or poor" health, and 27% suffer from depression.[7]

We are experiencing a deepening of San Francisco's affordability crisis and the rise of housing costs, leaving many of the City's residents and families uncertain about their housing future. San Francisco does not have enough shelter beds or affordable housing to meet residents' needs and 269 families were on the waiting list for placement in temporary shelter in October 2013.[8] There are many homeless people who sleep in public parks, such as Golden Gate Park, which has an estimated homeless population of between 50-400 homeless individuals who are disproportionately LGBTQ individuals who may not feel safe in shelters due to discrimination.[9]

Over the past 25 years, the national trend toward addressing homelessness has favored the increasing use of the criminal justice system and the passage of measures that "target homeless persons by making it illegal to perform life-sustaining activities in public." [10] San Francisco has enacted multiple ordinances in the last four years that have criminalized sitting, lying, or sleeping on public sidewalks, in public parks, or in publicly-parked vehicles, and has enacted such laws despite the fact that public nuisances are addressed by existing laws. An analysis of the application of the Sit/Lie ordinance showed it is not uniformly applied and that it is primarily homeless people who are ticketed--including homeless youth.[11] The majority of offenses that homeless people are cited and arrested for are sleeping, sitting or lying down, and loitering.[12]

Homeless people do not have the money to pay for tickets and the subsequent fines, often leading to warrants, jail time, criminal records, and garnishment of wages--which are impediments to their finding employment and housing, stabilizing their lives, and getting off the streets.[13] In San Francisco, the cost to jail a homeless person is about \$94.00 per day and the cost to imprison a homeless person is about \$87.74 per day, and these costs are two to three times as much as providing supportive housing (\$42.10 per day), or shelter (\$27.54 per day)[14].

When asked in the 2013 San Francisco Homeless Youth Survey, a staggering 66% of homeless youth reported having been harassed in their recent interactions with the police or law enforcement.[15] These interactions with the police and law enforcement serve to underscore that homeless young people are not wanted and that their existence is an affront.[16] In addition to the grueling constant search for a safe place to sit or to sleep, the fear and the reality of an encounter with the police or law enforcement may add to homeless people's stress and exhaustion. Instilling fear and mistrust of law enforcement by criminalizing the homeless population for utilizing public space may prevent them from reporting crimes

they are victims of. Homeless people deserve for their civil and human rights to be respected, and do not deserve to be criminalized for being in public.

Recommendations

In January 2014, the Youth Commission approved a resolution supporting the statewide Homeless Bill of Rights Campaign, which seeks to provide a voice for homeless people who are a stigmatized and underrepresented population in local, state, and federal government.

The San Francisco Youth Commission urges the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors to urge the California State legislature to support and establish a homeless bill of rights. The Youth Commission urges the Mayor and Board of Supervisors to decriminalize status offenses linked to homelessness, and to support the rights of homeless individuals to move freely, rest, sleep, pray and be protected in public space without discrimination; The right to occupy a legally parked vehicle; The right to share food and eat in public; The right to legal counsel if being prosecuted; and The right to 24-hour access to hygiene facilities.

Priority 10: Investigate the Needs of and Expand Support Services for Children of Incarcerated Parents

Ensure that youth and children with currently and formerly incarcerated parents receive the support needed to maintain a relationship with their parents, stay at their schools, and maintain their academic performance and mental and emotional wellbeing.

Background

During the 2013-14 term, Youth Commissioners began a close working relationship with youth leaders of Project WHAT, a youth leadership and organizing program comprised of youth with currently or formerly incarcerated parents. In March 2014, the Youth Commission passed a motion calling on the Board of Supervisors to hold a timely hearing regarding the unmet needs of youth with an incarcerated parent(s) and various City departments--including, but not limited to, the Department of Children, Youth and Their Families, the Juvenile Probation Department, the Adult Probation Department, the Human Services Agency--efforts to provide services and support for young people with incarcerated parents.

According to the 2011 DCYF Community Needs Assessment, 17,993 children and youth were estimated to have had a parent who spent time in either county jail or state prison in 2010.[1] As this number does not include youth and children who had a parent that was incarcerated at any time during their childhood,

and does not include transitional age youth, parental incarceration may affect an even greater number of San Francisco's young people.

Recognizing that three decades of high incarceration have not made our communities safer, the San Francisco's District Attorney, Adult Probation Department, and Juvenile Probation Department have all begun to pursue alternatives to out-of-home detention for both youth and adults. This has led to a drop in the overall population at the San Francisco county jail,[2] Juvenile Hall,[3] and a drop in the number of charges filed for non-violent drug offenses.[4] The San Francisco Board of Supervisors also recently recognized the need to curb discrimination against formerly incarcerated people with the passage of File #131192, the Fair Chance ordinance, on February 11, 2014.

Alongside these notable efforts, youth commissioners and youth advocates with Project WHAT (We Are Here and Talking), a youth leadership program working with children of incarcerated parents, recognize an outstanding need to review how reliance on incarceration has affected a generation of young people, and specifically, the impact of parental incarceration on the wellbeing and life outcomes of young people in San Francisco.

Even though law enforcement agencies, the criminal justice system, and Child Protective Services regularly interface with children when their parents are arrested or incarcerated, it is our impression that no agency is charged with comprehensively collecting data about the prevalence of children with incarcerated parents, their wellbeing, how they are affected, or what additional services they may need.

We see an urgent need to review existing policies and develop concerted efforts to meet the unique needs of children with incarcerated parents.

Recommendations

On March 25, 2014, Supervisor Malia Cohen, along with her co-sponsors Supervisors Breed, Avalos, and Kim, introduced a hearing on the unmet Needs of Children and Youth in San Francisco with Currently or Previously Incarcerated Parent(s) (File # 140298), which is scheduled to be heard in the Neighborhood Services and Safety committee on June 19, 2014.

It is our hope this hearing will be an opportunity to investigate issues including, but not limited to: Efforts to collect data on needs and outcomes of youth with incarcerated parents who access city services; Notifying families and children when parents are transferred and/or released from jail or prison; What type of additional support services are offered and/or needed to support the health, wellbeing, and educational success of youth with incarcerated parents; Efforts to mitigate stigma and discrimination

against formerly imprisoned people and its' impact on families; Protocols for arrests of adults in front of children or youth and support for youth during and after the arrest and litigation process; Programs and services specifically designed to support and build the leadership of youth with incarcerated parents; Phone call and family- and child-visiting privileges and policies that affect the ability of youth to see and speak to their incarcerated parent; Support services for parents in both the adult probation and juvenile probation departments; Considerations of family impact at the time of sentencing and during parole hearings; Considerations regarding placement and proximity of parents with children placed in out-of-home detention; The effect of parental incarceration on youth and family housing stability and the impact of incarceration on the City's anti-displacement efforts; And family impacts of parental deportations as a result of incarceration.

Priority 11: Youth Voice

Insert Subtitle Here!

Background

Public participation, and specifically youth participation, in local public hearings is at the core of our democratic process and is essential for municipal government to work effectively. The Ralph M. Brown Act has for decades ensured that meetings held by local agencies are open to the public and that all members of the public have a meaningful opportunity to observe and take part in the decision-making process of local governmental bodies.[1] Specifically speaking, pursuant to section 54954.3 of the Brown Act, the public is guaranteed the right to provide testimony at any regular or special meeting on any subject which will be considered by the legislative body before or during its consideration of the item.[2]

The San Francisco Board of Supervisors additionally has a stated commitment to encouraging public testimony before it takes action on municipal issues.[3] The committee system of the Board of Supervisors is designed to hear effective public testimony for and against proposed legislation before the specific committees and to hear suggestions for amendments.

However, while in policy every meeting of the Board of Supervisors and City Commissions are open to the public, in practice there exist structural barriers preventing the attendance and participation of youth 18 years of age and younger and those within the education system – namely, the scheduling of public hearings during regular school day hours. The problem is made worse by the fact that youth are typically

underrepresented in municipal governments, and are unable to participate in democratically electing public officials until age 18.

According to the Spring 2012 Youth Vote survey, 43% of surveyed SFUSD students 'don't care at all' about government and politics and 25% are only 'a little interested' about government and politics[4]. This is troubling data, and more opportunities to testify in front of public officials could increase youth engagement in government and politics. Youth civic engagement is incredibly important as it can lead to reduced risky behavior, increased success in school, and leads to greater civic participation later in life.[5]

At the March 6th, 2012 meeting of the San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency, of 37 speakers providing public comment starting just before 2:00 PM and ending at 3:42 PM regarding the proposed "Free MUNI for Youth" Program, only two were youth[6] At the same meeting, of the 39 speakers providing public comment after 3:42 PM, 32 were youth.[7] Additionally, at a subsequent meeting of the San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency on April 17th, 2012 at 1:00 PM, of the 17 speakers providing public comment at the beginning of the meeting on the proposed "Free MUNI for Youth" Program, one was a youth.[8]

Section 54953.7 of the Brown Act says that elected legislative bodies may impose requirements upon themselves or on agencies under their jurisdiction which allow greater access to their meetings than prescribed by the minimal standards set forth with the Act.[9] The Board of Supervisors and youth-serving City Commissions therefore can set policy to specifically allow for increased civic engagement of young people.

Recommendations:

The San Francisco Youth Commission urges the San Francisco Board of Supervisors and youth-serving City Commissions to affirm their commitment to ensuring that public meetings are accessible to all children and youth of 18 years and younger and those within the education system by making a reasonable effort to accommodate this population This can be done by adopting new guidelines for public meetings, including a provision explicitly authorizing the Youth Commission to request hearings or discussions on legislation referred to the Youth Commission according to Charter Section 4.124 to be scheduled at an hour of the day that can accommodate youth, preferably at a start time no earlier than 4:00 PM on a given day. However, should such a policy be adopted by the Board of Supervisors and youth-serving City Commissions, the San Francisco Youth Commission shall be held accountable for outreaching to increase youth participation at these public meetings.

Priority 12: Disability Awareness

Insert Description Here!

Background

Drawing from their personal experiences in observing the prejudices and issues, as well as the benefits and uniqueness of special education, the Education, Health & Wellness committee decided to investigate opportunities help the San Francisco Unified School District progress in its Inclusionary Practices. One area of opportunity they saw was the limited awareness that students in general education have of students in special education. They decided to work towards closing the gap between mainstream students and students with disabilities, and create a more accepting and the least restrictive learning environment for all students by _____.

The SFUSD defines people with disabilities as individuals who have a physical or mental impairment that limits a major life activity, and a major life activity as one that may include seeing, hearing, breathing, walking, speaking, learning, working, caring for oneself, performing manual tasks, lifting, and other physical, mental and social activities. People with disabilities face negative attitudes, limited physical access, limited access to communication and/or resources, and other barriers to rights as individuals (Brown, 1995; Gilson & Depoy, 2000). People with disabilities make up the largest minority group in America (Snow, 2008), and continue to face discrimination and negative stereotypes.

The Youth Commission Health, Education, and Wellness Committee distributed an informal survey about disability awareness and people with disabilities to a group of SFUSD high school students, and our findings show that 46% of the students would like to learn more about special education, and only 17% of the students consider themselves very familiar with special education.

Also, the mission of the San Francisco Unified School District (SFUSD) is "to provide each student with an equal opportunity to succeed by promoting intellectual growth, creativity, self-discipline, cultural and linguistic sensitivity, democratic responsibility, economic competence, and physical and mental health so that each student can achieve his or her maximum potential", as states on its website. the SFUSD must abide by the California State Board for Education "Health Education Content Standards for California Public Schools, and standard 7.4 M in the "Health Education Content Standards for California Public Schools," says to "Practice respect for individual differences and diverse backgrounds," and standard 8.2M says to "Promote a positive and respectful environment at school and in the community;" disability awareness curriculum could fulfill both of these aforementioned standards.

The Cromwell Center for Disability Awareness, as well as other numerous programs, found their disability awareness programs have proven to benefit students in general education. Giving the youth the opportunity to understand disability will allow them to see disability more positively, which will allow them to create change in the world around them. Youth will be the leader of the future and will be the ones who will create a San Francisco where all people are respected and valued for their individual

abilities and strength. Most importantly, increased awareness of disabilities in schools can lead to a more inclusive and the least restrictive learning environment for all students.

Working very closely with our SAC representatives, the Youth Commission developed our resolution ____ adopted _____. The SAC approved of a similar resolution, and with the support of the SAC, the Board of Education adopted _____.

Recommendations:

_____ We feel that a disability awareness component should be implemented in the SFUSD Health, Physical Education, or whatever curriculum deemed fit. We urge the Board of Supervisors to urge the Board of Education to create this disability awareness component that values inclusion and highlights the different learning styles and speeds of all students, educates students about the range of mental, intellectual, and developmental disabilities, and helps encourage overall acceptance and respect for all students. The component should be an engaging one that includes students and people with disabilities who will share their experiences. We also urge the Board of Supervisors to urge the Board of Education to work with nonprofit organizations and city departments who may already have existing training or curriculum on disability awareness, and can provide support for the development of the component.

Priority 13: SFMTA 18 years old youth fare

Insert Description here!

Since 2008, the Youth Commission has voiced that the cost of public transportation is a major concern for San Francisco's youth population*. Even before 2008, the San Francisco Board of Supervisors unanimously supported legislation in 2005 sponsored by District 8 Supervisor Bevan Dufty to make all enrolled San Francisco high school students eligible for MUNI's youth rate*. This year, the priority to expand MUNI's discounted youth rate to include 18-year olds resurfaced during the Free MUNI For Low-Moderate Income Youth pilot program.

In San Francisco's Unified School District, 3,000 of 4,014 high school seniors turn 18 during their senior year. (There is also approximately 400 18 year-old high school students in SF county schools and even more 18 year-olds in the city's private and parochial schools.)* Many of these youth are low-income as demonstrated by the 57,860 students (67%) enrolled in SFUSD's free or reduced lunch program*. On their 18th birthday, these young people's financial barriers continue to exist; their hardships do not suddenly disappear. In fact, those who participated in the Free MUNI For Low-Moderate Income Youth program suddenly had to pay either a \$2 bus fare or \$66 monthly adult pass on their 18th birthday when they had

previously relied on zero-cost public transportation. Undoubtedly, this was a burden not only to these young individual, but the families of children and youth in San Francisco.

The SFMTA youth rate is designed to encourage youth riders to use public transportation and to afford public transportation.* Interestingly, the SFMTA had defined “youth” as being between the ages of 5-17*, while other Bay Area transportation agencies, such as the East Bay’s AC Transit and North Bay’s Golden Gate Transit included 18-year olds in their youth fare discounts*. While modifying SFMTA’s youth fare structure to include solely 18-year-olds still in high school (rather than all 18-year-olds) sufficiently addresses the financial hardships of most high school students, this policy could impose a significant administrative burden on MUNI. When asked about the expansion of youth fares to include 18 year olds in their youth fare, the Senior Manager of Revenue Collection and Sales for SFMTA has stated that they don’t believe there would be any significant administrative issues with increasing SFMTA’s eligibility for youth fares to include all 18 year olds.

Recommendations:

The Youth Commission calls upon the Mayor, Board of Supervisors, and the San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency (SFMTA) to expand MUNI’s discounted youth rate to include 18-year-olds. We are encouraged to see the SFMTA Board include 18 year olds in the Free MUNI For Low-Moderate Income Youth Program for FY 2014-15 and 2015-16.

Additionally, the Youth Commission calls on the Mayor, the Board of Supervisors, and the SFMTA to look into ways in which the population of high school students older than eighteen years of age and transitional aged youth (18-24) can also qualify for free or reduced fares.

Priority 14: Following up on Urging Against the Arming of Juvenile Probation Officers

Insert Description Here!

In January 2013, Chief William Sifferman presented at the Juvenile Probation Commission a new plan for JPD probation officers safety in the field. One of the suggested changes was equipping probation officers in the Serious Offenders Program (SOP) with firearms. In response, in February 2013, the Youth Commission passed a resolution urging against the arming of JPD officers.

While one of the stated values and beliefs of the JPD is that “data-driven decision-making ensures positive outcomes,” they have proposed to have officers equipped with firearms, which has not yet been substantiated by any body of evidence, nor has evidence been presented suggesting that arming juvenile

probation officers with firearms will lead to a reduction in violent incidents or an enhancement of public safety. One of the main premises behind making the Juvenile Probation Department (JPD) an entity separate and distinct from other adult law enforcement agencies—an act that distinguishes San Francisco from all other counties in the state of California—was the importance of differentiating JPD from an armed approach to juvenile justice, and also to provide a more specialized focus on youth rehabilitative service needs.

On February 19th, 2014, the Youth Justice Committee met with Chief Nance of JPD. In discussion about arming of JPO's, he said that though the program wasn't in the budget for this year, it was still an option on the table.

Recommendations:

The Youth Commission would like to continue to urge against the arming of Juvenile Probation Officers. We call on the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors to urge the Juvenile Probation Department not to begin arming juvenile probation officers with firearms as part of any revised safety protocol, and to hold Juvenile Probation Chief to his assertion that the Juvenile Probation Department will not take on arming protocols for its probation officers in this upcoming budget.

The Youth Commission is grateful for the leadership of the Board of Supervisor's Neighborhood Services and Safety committee in holding a hearing on May 2, 2013 aimed at clarifying several aspects of JPD's proposed safety protocol revisions. The Youth Commission would like to submit that any plan to handle high-risk juvenile offenders should work to preserve the social work ideals of the only stand-alone juvenile probation department in the state. Under no circumstances should an armed juvenile probation officer act as the primary case contact for a juvenile probationer, and JPD should undertake all possible efforts to minimize contact between police and juvenile probationers to avoid incidences of recidivism. Therefore, the criteria for youth referral to the proposed task force, and number of youth affected should be made clear.

We also urge the Juvenile Probation Department to identify practical tools and alternative practices, other than firearms, that will help to address personal safety concerns for probation officers whose caseloads include high-risk juveniles. The Youth Commission urges the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors to urge the Juvenile Probation Department, per the DPOA's recommendation, to provide new training for probation officers who will supervise high-risk offenders.



Document A

San Francisco Youth Commission

Draft ~ Minutes

Monday, May 5th, 2014

5:15pm-8:30pm

City Hall, Room 416

1. Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Pl.

San Francisco, CA 94102

GOVERNMENT
DOCUMENTS DEPT

MAY 16 2014

SAN FRANCISCO
PUBLIC LIBRARY

There will be public comment on each item.

Nicholas Persky, Michelle Kong, Joshua Cardenas, DeAsia Landrum, Angel Van Stark, Jina Bae, Anna Bernick, Sophie Edelhart, Monica Flores, Ramon Gomez, Michel Li, Lily Marshall-Fricker, Luisa Sicairos, Denesia Webb, Eric Wu, Joyce Wu, Ariel Yu

1. Call to Order and Roll Call

The meeting was called to order at 5:22 pm.

Commissioners present: Persky, Kong, Cardenas, Bernick, Edelhart, Flores, Gomez, Marshall-Fricker, Sicairos, Eric Wu, Joyce Wu, Yu.

Commissioners absent: Landrum, Webb, Van Stark, Li, Bae

Staff present: Adele Carpenter, Phimy Truong, Allen Lu

There was quorum.

Commissioners Li and Bae noted present at 5:40 pm.

2. Approval of Agenda (Action Item)

Commissioner Joyce Wu, seconded by Commissioner Yu, moved to approve the agenda. There was no public comment. The motion was approved by acclamation.

3. Approval of Minutes (Action Item)

A. April 7, 2014
(Document A)

Commissioner Edelhart, seconded by Commissioner Yu, moved to approve the minutes from April 7, 2014. There was no public comment. The motion was approved by acclamation.

4. Public Comment on Items not on Agenda (Discussion Only)

There was none.



5. Legislation Referred from the Board of Supervisors (All Items to Follow Discussion and Possible Action)

- A. [BOS File No. 140441] Charter Amendment – Children and Youth Fund;
Commission on Children, Youth, and Their Families
Sponsors: Avalos; Campos, Cohen, Kim, Mar, Yee and Breed
Presenter: Office of Supervisors John Avalos, Eric Mar
(Document B)**

Chair Persky welcomed Peter Lauterborn, legislative aide for Supervisor Eric Mar. Mr. Lauterborn explained that the reauthorization of the Children's Fund is the most important legislation that the city has had. The Children's Fund sets aside three cents for every hundred dollars of property tax collected. A three year allocation process decides what the needs are and how much to allocate to each service area. Then DCYF carries out a RFP process to allocate the funds. DCYF currently has a community advisory board with one youth member. They advise but have no direct oversight power.

The fund was created in 1991 and was a grassroots, community driven process. The children's fund was renewed in 2000. The fund has strong support on the BOS, but it is still important that it is community-driven and this legislation represents community driven processes about how the legislation can be improved.

The 2014 measure has no sun set so that it would not have to be reapproved. We want to change from a three year to a five year allocation cycle. The legislation establishes a Commission on Children, Youth, and Their Families. It includes transitional age youth up to age 24 and increases the fund from three cents to five cents. The five year funding cycle will offer CBO's more stability. This legislation would allow for the five year plan to be amended.

Commissioner Gomez asked what the nature of the amendments would be. Mr. Lauterborn explained that the set aside would stay the same, but the amendments would allow for shifting of funds to deal with emergent demands among youth.

The switch from a citizens advisory committee to a commission is to allow for more clear space for public input. A commission would have the power to assess the department director. The commission would approve a budget. Having a commission also raises the department's status. The commission would have split Board of Supervisors and mayoral appointments. One of the BOS appointments would be a TAY youth. One mayoral appointee would be under age 18 and nominated by the youth commission.

Commissioners Bernick, Sicaire, and Yu asked clarifying questions. Mr. Lauterborn clarified that the number of commission seats could only be modified by voters. He encouraged youth commissioners to think about how they would engage the two youth seats on the commission. We want a DCYF commissioner to be accountable to other youth in the city. The commission would have two year term limits. He agreed to confirm whether the positions would be stipended.

The idea of including transitional age youth in the fund came out of an task force started by Mayor Newsom after a 2005 resolution from the Youth Commission. The fund would include supportive services, employment opportunities, education, etc.



The fund increase is based on the idea that we want the city to make this commitment. Spending money always means it cannot be spent somewhere else. That is the nature of the budget. There has been some talk about how other baselines would be affected. The entire budget for baselines would be increased, so the Children's Fund would be a bigger piece of a bigger pie. These other budgets would also go up because the overall budget has gone up in the city. This economic upturn is hurting a lot of people and the Children's fund is directly aimed at addressing that. We have seven co-sponsors and only need six to put this on the ballot. We think there is broad support for this believe we will ultimately have unanimous support at the Board.

Maria Su, Director of Children, Youth, and Their Families introduced herself and said she was present to give feedback or answer questions about the legislation. Eric Wu asked about the Mayor's recommendations and how they differ from the community recommendations. Ms. Su explained that the Mayor and Superintendent directed staff in the school district and DCYF to look at the PEEF and Children's Fund renewal. During that process, one thousands residents were engaged, including the youth town hall that youth commissioners planned.

One of the biggest insights from the process was that students and parents are having a hard time navigating the bureaucracies associated with accessing services, ie, applying to multiple systems to get served. Having to reenroll in programs. This highlighted a need for more collaboration between the city and school district. This is the idea behind the Children and Family Council. The idea is we will have one council chaired and overseen by the Mayor and Superintendent and will be a centralized space for children's services. The council would be tasked with coming up with common goals and outcomes for youth and children services. The council would set shared outcome frameworks. This has been introduced by Supervisor Yee and is supported by the Mayor. The Mayor also feels DCYF should strengthen its Citizen Advisory Committee.

Ms. Su explained that the goal of having a 7 member commission, rather than a 15 member citizen advisory committee does not serve the goal of transparency because it reduces the number of voices at the table. The CAC currently includes those who receive DCYF funding, but the commission would limit the membership to those not receiving DCYF funding. The mayor is currently negotiating 27 union contracts and is trying to increase the minimum wage, as well as a contract increase for non-profits for increases in the cost of doing business.

Mr. Lauterborn explained that the reason the commission was recommended to be seven members was to retain focus on the commission. The goal of transparency is not about how many are at the table. There are many ways for the other members of the community to engage commissions. We are advocating a smaller commission and bigger public engagement.

Commissioner Eric Wu asked whether the current CAC has budgetary oversight. Ms. Su explained that the commission proposed in this piece of legislation would be on categories, and not line by line, which is what the CAC currently does. Ms. Su explained she is not clear on what the difference in the budgetary responsibilities of the CAC vs. the commission would be.

Mr. Lauterborn explained that the commission would be a better point for public entry and oversight on the budget and making sure that the budget reflects the goals that have been set. This is best done by people who do not have a direct financial stake in the department.

Commissioner Flores asked how the Commission would engage the public. Mr. Lauterborn explained that one of the things that helps drive outreach is a body being empowered. If people



do not have the power or status to make a particular change, it is harder to engage people. This was part of the thinking that went into the creation of the Youth Commission, and is why it is a national model.

Ms. Su noted that the Mayor is in agreement that the CAC should have split Mayoral and BOS appointments.

Commissioner Eric Wu asked about the general fund investment in transitional age youth. Ms. Su explained that it is difficult to tease out how much money is going toward the 18-24 year old population. There is a policy decision that we need to make on how services for 18-24 year olds are funded. That conversation needs to include more departments than DCYF. We need a coordinated policy conversation so that we reach common goals and outcomes.

Commissioner Kong reminded her colleagues that the commission already passed a resolution on the commission's recommendations for the children's fund. She motioned to attach the resolved clauses of the youth commission's resolution on the Children's Fund recommendations to the referral response for this legislation, including:

"The San Francisco Youth Commission does hereby urge the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco to consider the following policy recommendations for the Children's Fund:

- Allowing the use of the fund for transitional age youth to be served by existing youth-serving community programs and for serving the specific needs of disconnected TAY;
- Reserving 25% of seats on any body that is in charge of Children's Fund oversight for youth, with half of the total youth seats represented by youth under 18 years old and the other half represented by disconnected transitional aged youth. These seats would be appointed and supported by the San Francisco Youth Commission;
- Proactively supporting and facilitating better coordination between the City, the San Francisco Unified School District (SFUSD), and community based organizations serving youth by increasing the sharing of cultural competency best practices, making available complementary spaces for youth programs to convene youth town halls and meetings, and considering other potential points of collaboration;
- Resourcing youth leadership groups to design and facilitate annual youth town halls to identify their unmet needs, and to evaluate the programs and services they receive as part of the Community Needs Assessment and evaluation plan;
- Increasing the fund allowing services to provide for and support the unmet needs of youth, including disconnected transitional age youth population; and be it finally

The San Francisco Youth Commission has identified the following unmet services that should be prioritized and expanded in the Children's Fund:

- Increase dedicated services, support, and employment opportunities for undocumented youth;
- Extend mentoring programs currently provided to juvenile detainees and probationers to transitional aged youth in the adult probation system;
- Increase support for 17 and 18 year olds transitioning between juvenile and adult systems, including support interviewing for eligibility for release and entry into diversion programs and community programs used as sentencing alternatives"

Commissioner Bernick seconded this motion.



Commissioner Eric Wu motioned to include a recommendation: "Youth commissioners recommend including stipends for the proposed commission. The youth commission is unique among city commissions in not having stipends for commissioners and it has posed challenges in maintaining diversity of representation and posed barriers to involvement for several qualified young people."

Ms. Su explained that she supported Commissioner Wu's recommendation to stipend commissioners.

There was no further public comment.

Commissioner Edelhart, seconded by Commissioner Gomez, motioned to support the legislation. The motion was passed unanimously by a roll call vote. Ayes: Persky, Kong, Cardenas, Bernick, Edelhart, Flores, Gomez, Marshall-Fricker, Sicaire, Eric Wu, Joyce Wu, Yu, Li, Bae. Commissioner Flores abstained from the vote on account of her relationship with DCYF.

Commissioner Eric Wu's motion regarding stipends, seconded by Commissioner Bernick, was passed unanimously by a roll call vote. Ayes: Persky, Kong, Cardenas, Bernick, Edelhart, Flores, Gomez, Marshall-Fricker, Sicaire, Eric Wu, Joyce Wu, Yu, Li, Bae

Commissioner Kong's motion to include the youth commission's past recommendations regarding the children's fund was passed unanimously by a roll call vote. Ayes: Persky, Kong, Cardenas, Bernick, Edelhart, Flores, Gomez, Marshall-Fricker, Sicaire, Eric Wu, Joyce Wu, Yu, Li, Bae

**B. [BOS File No. 140442] Charter Amendment – Public Education Enrichment Fund
Sponsors: Kim; Yee, Avalos, Campos, Mar and Cohen
Presenter: Office of Supervisor Jane Kim
(Document C)**

This item was tabled at the request of the presenter.

**C. [BOS File No. 140443] Charter Amendment – Children and Families Council; San Francisco Children and Families Plan
Sponsors: Yee; Avalos, Kim, Mar, Campos, Cohen and Breed
Presenter: Office of Supervisor Norman Yee
(Document D)**

Jen Lowe from Supervisor Yee's office explained that the council was proposed because of the recent opportunities associated with the reauthorization of the Children's Fund. The council is meant to bring coordination and planning for youth and children's services across city departments and address family flight.

The body would be chaired by the Mayor and the Superintendent. The proposals made by this body would be evaluated by the controller's office every four years. The exact composition of the council would be established through an ordinance. The council would be for planning, not for overseeing funds.

Commissioner Joyce Wu asked about the relationship between this proposed council and the proposed DCYF commission. Ms. Lowe explained that the council would not dictate what the



commission would do, but commissioners would have a seat at the council, the goal of which is convening.

Commissioner Eric Wu recommended including Juvenile Probation Department in the departments including in the convening. Commissioner Eric Wu motioned to include the Juvenile Probation department in this legislation. Ms. Lowe explained that the legislation does not name departments in the charter amendment, but could be established in an ordinance. Commissioner Edelhart seconded.

Commissioner Bernick, seconded by Commissioner Joyce Wu, motioned to support this legislation.

Commissioner Kong motioned that the council include 25% youth seats, where one 18 year old or under is appointed by the youth commission and is receiving or has received Children's fund services, and where a second TAY council member be appointed by the Citywide TAY Advisory Board, and that the council findings be reported to the youth commission. Commissioner Cardenas seconded.

There was no public comment.

Commissioner Eric Wu's motion was passed by acclamation.

Commissioner Bernick's general motion of support was passed by acclamation.

Ms. Lowe explained that the council would not solely direct the Children's fund, but would direct children's services across departments.

Commissioner Edelhart suggested not including the caveat regarding DCYF services in Commissioner Kong's motion. Commissioner Kong made a substitute motion: The motion was passed by acclamation. Motion to have 25% of the council to be represented by youth, where one youth 18 years old or under would be selected by the youth commission and have received children or youth services, and one TAY representative to be appointed by the CTAB. The motion was passed by acclamation.

6. Presentations (All Items to Follow Discussion and Possible Action)

- A. Presentation and request for support of Transitional Age Youth E.D. Network's recommendation to invest in new TAY Services in the coming budget year
Presenter: Jodi Schwartz, Ilsa Lund, and Sherilyn Adams of Transitional Age Youth E.D. Network
(Documents E, F)

Jodi Schwartz, Executive director of LYRIC, and Sherilyn Adams, Executive Director of Larkin Street Youth Services introduced themselves. Ms. Schwartz applauded the work of the commission in including TAY in the upcoming Children's fund legislation. She explained that the CTAB advises the city and DCYF on services for TAY. The TAY ED network works with TAY SF and the CTAB, coordinated providers, and advised the recent priorities document.

These budget recommendations are based on where providers have identified major gaps in services, as well as emerging trends. We have also provided analysis about the current budget city allocation to TAY services. There are federal and state programs that fund TAY services, as



well as mandated services and services folded in with funding for youth under 18. This makes it difficult to determine what general fund dollars the city uniquely commits to TAY services. The Children's fund, once reauthorized, will take effect in fiscal year 16-17. This funding proposal addresses the need for a "bridge" for TAY services until then.

Ms. Adams explained this is a two year budget ask that will be submitted to the Mayor. These represent a limited set of proposals prioritized by providers. The ask has been bucketed into four categories to match the funding strategies in the city's TAY priorities document: Education & Employment, Housing, Health & Wellness. It includes centralized or multi-site educational reengagement centers. It also calls for intensive case management with longer-term subsidized employment options for 100 independent TAY, as well as 300-400 additional subsidized summer employment slots. The housing fund would allow a flexible fund to cover move-in costs and eviction prevention funds. The proposal would create a 15 bed transitional housing program and develop a 12 bed residential mental health and substance abuse treatment program. It would add five citywide TAY case management positions. This reaches \$5M in the first year, and \$6.685M in the second year as the residential program would be up and running.

Commissioner Sicaire asked whether the health and wellness category would include treatment for trauma issues. Ms. Adams explained that most of these services would be provided because young people have experienced trauma. Ms. Schwartz explained that the model of services being discussed usually prioritize peer leadership and employing people based in the communities they serve.

Commissioner Li asked whether the employment slots should be earmarked. Ms. Adams explained that the strategy involves giving providers flexibility in order to allow them to work with TAY in a variety of situations across a continuum of services. Some youth will need more educational support, others more employment support.

Commissioner Bae asked who the employment providers would be. Ms. Adams explained it would be a competitive process. Commissioner Bae asked whether the internship opportunities would include undocumented TAY. Ms. Adams explained that while workforce transitions are a different issue, the TAY served by the internships do and should include undocumented youth.

Commissioner Sicaire asked how these would cater to TAY with disabilities. Ms. Adams explained that this would be based on the providers selected, and the idea would be to select a group of providers working with diverse groups.

Ms. Schwartz explained that the effort to create a definition of TAY for the Children's fund recommendations involved a lot of diverse voices, and she hopes we can continue to draw from the outcome of that effort to define who disconnected TAY are.

Ms. Schwartz explained that one challenge is that DCYF is starting the next community needs assessment, and there is a question of whether the CF voted in 2014 can work with the community needs assessment now underway. There is a question of how assessment of TAY needs fit into that. This request represents an effort to plan ahead by asking for a two year bridge until the Children's fund takes effect. This represents a comprehensive planning effort, rather than individual providers having to lobby during the add-back process.

There was no public comment.



Commissioner Sicaireos motioned to support this request, seconded by Commissioner Eric Wu. The motion was approved by acclamation.

A recess was called at 7:16 pm. The meeting was called back to order at 7:24 pm.

7. Youth Commission Business (All Items to Follow Discussion and Possible Action)

- A. [First Reading] Resolution 1314—05—Employing Undocumented Youth in SF Public Sector Youth Workforce Programs
Sponsors and Presenters: Michel Li, Nicholas Persky, Jina Bae, and Michelle Kong
(Document G)

Commissioner Li read the resolution into the public record.

Commissioner Flores asked whether there were any other specific recommendations rather than the general urging. Commissioner Li responded that the issue has been under investigation and it has been difficult to come up with more specific recommendations. Chair Persky explained that they do outline strategies for payment in the resolution that perhaps should be included in the resolved clauses.

- B. [First Reading] Youth Commission Budget & Policy Priorities for Fiscal Years 2014-2015, and 2015-2016
(Document H)

Commissioner Kong took over chairing on this item and thanked her colleagues for their work on the document. She explained no official action would be taken until a second reading at the next meeting.

Commissioner Eric Wu presented on "Fully Fund the Plan for Affordable Housing for TAY," and explained that the city is progressing towards the goal of siting these units. We want them to continue their efforts and evaluate the effectiveness of TAY housing and supportive services.

Commissioner Kong presented on 12N and explained that this recommendation is about bringing funding and support for coordination and implementation of the 12N ordinance.

Commissioner Edelhart presented on Recommendations on the SFPD-SFUSD MOU, and explained that the MOU priority is about implementing the agreement that was put in place this year. There is a strong implementation plan in place and making sure this filters to the school level. We want to continue community meetings to improve implementation to work on priorities that may not be represented in the signed MOU.

Commissioner Cardenas read "Assist and assure that the police dept. follow through on commitment to the Youth Commission's recommendation to provide police training on interacting with youth." Commissioner Cardenas explained that this priority is based on feedback from the youth-police relations hearing held in March 2012. This priority calls for police training on interacting with young people. It would improve and enhance youth-police relations. This calls for training for both new recruits and advanced officers.

Commissioner Li read "supporting undocumented youth employment." She explained it had much of the same contextual information as the resolution that had been read earlier.



Commissioner Persky presented on "Free MUNI for Youth." This priority has been in motion since 2009 and came out of the commission's youth city services committee. It was based on concerns regarding sky rocketing youth fares. A community based coalition won a lifeline program that failed due to administrative difficulties and pushed for Free MUNI for all youth, and won Free MUNI for low income youth. There are still few barriers to applying for those who lack income verification. The program has been a success. 31,000 youth have signed up (78% of eligible youth). Google made a major donation and the MTA board has made an institutional commitment to this program. 18 year olds are now going to be included. The main recommendation is to stay strong with the current program and continue the program including 18 year olds. Another recommendation is continuing collaboration between the school district and SF MTA to get youth signed up for the program. We also want to see this accessible to youth and not create administrative barriers for either youth or for MUNI and we want to see the verification process stays the same.

Commissioner Flores presented on "Support City College of San Francisco," and explained that City College serves diverse communities in San Francisco amidst diminishing access to other affordable educational options. The accrediting commission has voted to revoke their accreditation for non-educational reasons. We are urging elected leaders to support the college, both by supporting democratic governance. This is ever more important as we are seeing heavy policing tactics at closed meetings.

Commissioner Eric Wu presented on the Children's Fund and explained the youth commission had expressed support for TAY inclusion, a fund increase, and 25% youth seats on an oversight commission. We also support more coordination of services between the school district, the city, and community organizations.

Commissioner Wu also presented on the priority to establish a homeless bill of rights. The idea with this priority is to stop trying to address homelessness by criminalizing it. Due to the inclusion of youth in the homeless count, we now know that there are many homeless and unsheltered young people in the city.

Commissioner Edelhart presented on the priority to investigate the needs of and expand services for children of incarcerated parents. The justice committee is working on a hearing on June 19th for this priority. We hope this hearing will focus on: need for additional support services, family impact in sentencing, housing stability, data collection, and visiting policies.

Commissioner Persky presented on the "Youth Voice" priority, which addresses the Brown Act and the public's rights to give testimony on public matters. While in policy this allows everyone to participate, in practice youth are barred from this because they are required to be in school. This would apply to the Board of Supervisors and youth serving city commissions and would require scheduling youth specific items at afterschool hours. The Youth Commission would be responsible for outreaching to be certain that youth show up at the meetings in question.

Commissioner Yu presented on the disability awareness priority. This is aimed at supporting students in general education in learning more about students in special education and closing the gap between students. We are recommending including this in the P.E. curriculum. The SFUSD staff recommended asking for a hearing and formal inquiry in this regard.

Commissioner Persky presented on the "18 year old youth fare" priority. This priority is independent of including 18 year olds in Free MUNI for youth. It is about the youth fare in



general. 75% of high school seniors will turn 18 during the school year and currently must pay the adult fare. AC transit and Golden Gate transit consider youth 5-18.

Commissioner Cardenas presented on "Following up on urging against the arming of juvenile probation officers." He explained that the justice committee wants to reaffirm its position against arming juvenile probation officers, which was not in this year's budget, but has been confirmed by Chief Nance to still be on the table.

Commissioner Eric Wu motioned to include support for the TAY ED network's budget supplemental recommendation in the priorities document. Commissioner Persky suggested including in the second reading rather than taking action tonight.

8. Staff Report (Discussion Only)

Staff reminded commissioners to reach out to their appointing officers regarding their plans for next year and shared upcoming events and outreach opportunities.

9. Committee Reports (Discussion Only)

A. Executive Committee, Chair Michelle Kong

Commissioner Kong announced recent press and public appearances. The priorities document will be presented to BOS on May 28th. Supervisor Breed wants to earmark 2.1 M for rehabilitate public housing units that are not currently habitable. This legislation will be referred. UESF is proposing a teacher salary raise.

B. Youth Justice Committee, Chair Sophie Edelhart

Commissioner Edelhart invited commissioners to the police commission meeting Wednesday to support DGO 7.04. She also reported that Angela Chan was not reappointed to the police commission and explained this will make the youth commission's police priorities more difficult. Former commissioner Chan is holding a community meeting Thursday.

C. Immigration & Employment Committee, Chair Michel Li

Commissioner Li explained they had received a presentation on DACA from CYO. They are looking at the minimum wage proposals and are working on the newcomer student survey and hosted an event with educators for fair consideration.

D. Education, Health & Wellness Committee, Chair Ariel Yu

Commissioner Yu explained the committee met with youth who are doing disability awareness work in SFUSD and are working on the resolution regarding disability awareness.

E. TAY, Housing, and LGBT issues Committee, Chair Eric Wu

Commissioner Wu invited commissioners to the housing town hall on Wednesday. Commissioner Scairos, Bae, and Kong were planning to attend.

F. Youth Advisory Council, Representative Joyce Wu



Commissioner Joyce Wu explained they debriefed focus groups at the last meeting and talked about children's fund priorities.

10. Attendance Authorizations (Action Item)

A. Request for authorization of absences

i. Commissioner Angel VanStark, Monday, April 7th, 2014

Commissioner Van Stark was not present so the item was tabled.

11. Announcements (This Includes Community Events)

Commissioner Gomez wished the commission a happy Cinco de Mayo.

12. Adjournment

The meeting was adjourned at 8:49 pm.



San Francisco Youth Commission Agenda

Monday, May 19th, 2014

5:15pm-8:30pm

City Hall, Room 416

1. Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Pl.

San Francisco, CA 94102

There will be public comment on each item.

Nicholas Persky, Michelle Kong, Joshua Cardenas, DeAsia Landrum, Angel Van Stark, Jina Bae, Anna Bernick, Sophie Edelhart, Monica Flores, Ramon Gomez, Michel Li, Lily Marshall-Fricker, Luisa Sicairos, Denesia Webb, Eric Wu, Joyce Wu, Ariel Yu

1. Call to Order and Roll Call

2. Approval of Agenda (Action Item)

3. Approval of Minutes (Action Item)

A. May 5th, 2014
(Document A)

GOVERNMENT
DOCUMENTS DEPT

MAY 16 2014

SAN FRANCISCO
PUBLIC LIBRARY

4. Public Comment on Items not on Agenda (Discussion Only)

5. Legislation Referred from the Board of Supervisors (All Items to Follow Discussion and Possible Action)

A. [BOS File No. 140442] Charter Amendment – Public Education Enrichment Fund
Sponsors: Kim; Yee, Avalos, Campos, Mar and Cohen
Presenter: Supervisor Jane Kim
(Document B)

6. Youth Commission Business (All Items to Follow Discussion and Possible Action)

A. [First Reading] Resolution 1314-07: Commendation for Nayad Abrahamian
Sponsors and Presenters: DeAsia Landrum
(Document C)

B. [First Reading] Resolution 1314-06: Supporting the San Francisco Unified School District's Disability Awareness Efforts
Presenters: Ariel Yu, Luisa Sicairos, Anna Bernick, Joyce Wu, and SAC Representatives Elizabeth Jones and Rain Talosig
(Document D)

C. [Second Reading] Resolution 1314-05: Employing Undocumented Youth in SF Public Sector Youth Workforce Programs



Sponsors and Presenters: Michel Li, Nicholas Persky, Jina Bae, and Michelle Kong
(Document E)

- D. [Second Reading] Youth Commission Budget & Policy Priorities for Fiscal Years 2014-2015 and 2015-2016
(Document F)

7. Staff Report (Discussion Only)

8. Committee Reports (Discussion Only)

- A. Executive Committee, Chair Michelle Kong
- B. Youth Justice Committee, Chair Sophie Edelhart
- C. Immigration & Employment Committee, Chair Michel Li
- D. Education, Health & Wellness Committee, Chair Ariel Yu
- E. TAY, Housing, and LGBT issues Committee, Chair Eric Wu
- F. Youth Advisory Council, Representative Joyce Wu

9. Attendance Authorizations (Action Item)

- A. Request for authorization of absences
 - i. Commissioner Angel VanStark, Monday, April 7th, 2014

10. Announcements (This Includes Community Events)

11. Adjournment

Any materials distributed to the members of the Youth Commission within 72 hours of the meeting or after the agenda packet has been delivered to the members are available for inspection—along with minutes of previous Youth Commission meetings and all supplementary information—at the Youth Commission office during regular office hours (9am to 6pm, Monday—Friday). The Youth Commission office is at: City Hall, Room 345

1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place

San Francisco, CA 94102

Phone: (415) 554-6446, Fax: (415) 554-6140

Email: youthcom@sfgov.org

www.sfgov.org/yc

KNOW YOUR RIGHTS UNDER THE SUNSHINE ORDINANCE

(Chapter 67 of the San Francisco Administrative Code)

Government's duty is to serve the public, reaching its decisions in full view of the public. Commissions, boards, councils and other agencies of the City and County exist to conduct the people's business. This ordinance assures that deliberations are conducted before the people and that City operations are open to the people's review.

FOR MORE INFORMATION ON YOUR RIGHTS UNDER THE SUNSHINE ORDINANCE OR TO REPORT A VIOLATION OF THE ORDINANCE, CONTACT THE SUNSHINE ORDINANCE TASK FORCE, please contact:

Sunshine Ordinance Task Force

City Hall, Room 244

1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place

San Francisco, CA 94102□4689

Phone: (415) 554□7724, Fax: (415) 554□5784

E□mail: soft@sfgov.org



Copies of the Sunshine Ordinance can be obtained from the Clerk of the Sunshine Ordinance Task Force, at the San Francisco Public Library, and on the City's website at <http://www.sfgov.org>.

The ringing and use of cell phones, pagers, and similar sound-producing electronic devices are prohibited at this meeting. The Chair may order the removal from the meeting room of any person responsible for the ringing or use of a cell phone, pager, or other similar sound-producing electronic device.

In order to assist the City's efforts to accommodate persons with severe allergies, environmental illnesses, multiple chemical sensitivity, or related disabilities, attendees at public meetings are reminded that other attendees may be sensitive to various chemical-based products. Please help the City accommodate these individuals.

To obtain a disability-related modification or accommodation, including auxiliary aids or services, to participate in the meeting, please contact Phimy Truong, Youth Commission Director (phone: 415-554 7112; email: phimy.truong@sfgov.org) at least 48 hours before the meeting, except for Monday meetings, for which the deadline is 4:00 p.m. the previous Friday.

LANGUAGE INTERPRETERS: Requests must be received at least 48 hours in advance of the meeting to help ensure availability. Contact Madeleine Licavoli at (415) 554-7722. AVISO EN ESPAÑOL: La solicitud para un traductor debe recibirse antes de mediodía del viernes anterior a la reunión. Llame a Derek Evans (415) 554-7702.

[Public Education Enrichment Fund]

CHARTER AMENDMENT

PROPOSITION ____

Describing and setting forth a proposal to the qualified voters of the City and County of San Francisco to amend the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco by amending Sections 16.123-2, 16.123-4, 16.123-5, 16.123-6, and 16.123-8, and repealing Sections 16.123-7 and 16.123-10, to: (1) renew the Public Education Enrichment Fund and eliminate its expiration date; (2) change the allocation for universal preschool, overseen by the First Five Commission, to an allocation for universal early education, overseen by the Office of Early Care and Education, and create a citizens advisory committee; (3) eliminate the City's ability to use in-kind services to satisfy its obligations to the Fund; and, (4) modify certain technical requirements for the Fund and delete obsolete provisions.

The Board of Supervisors hereby submits to the qualified voters of the City and County, at an election to be held on November 4, 2014, a proposal to amend the Charter of the City and County by amending Sections 16.123-2, 16.123-4, 16.123-5, 16.123-6, and 16.123-8, and repealing Sections 16.123-7 and 16.123-10, to read as follows:

NOTE: Additions are single-underline italics Times New Roman;
deletions are ~~strike-through italics Times New Roman~~.

SEC. 16.123-2. PUBLIC EDUCATION ENRICHMENT FUND.

(a) **Creating the Fund.** There shall be a Public Education Enrichment Fund. The City shall each year appropriate monies to the Public Education Enrichment Fund according to subsections (b), (c), and (d), below. ~~In determining whether the City has met its annual obligation to the Fund, the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors may consider both direct financial support and the cash value of any in-kind support services, as described in Section 16.123-5, provided by the City to the San Francisco Unified School District and the~~

Children and Families First Commission (hereinafter the "First Five Commission") or any successor agency, provided that at least two-thirds of the City's contribution to the Fund each year shall be comprised of direct financial support necessary to meet the requirements of Sections 16.123-3 and 16.123-4 of this measure.

(b) **Baseline Appropriations.** The Fund shall be used exclusively to increase the aggregate City appropriations to and expenditures for the San Francisco Unified School District. To this end, the City shall not reduce the amount of such City appropriations (not including appropriations from the Fund and exclusive of expenditures mandated by state or federal law) in any ~~year of the eleven years~~ during which funds are required to be set aside under this Section below the amount so appropriated for the fiscal year 2002-2003 ("the base year"). These baseline appropriations shall be separate from the City's annual contributions to the Public Education Enrichment Fund under subsection (c), and shall be appropriated by the City to the School District each year during the term of this measure ~~for the same purposes and in the same relative proportions among those purposes as in the base year, as certified by the Controller.~~

The amount of the City's baseline appropriations to the School District shall be adjusted for each year after the base year by the Controller based on calculations consistent from year to year by the percentage increase or decrease in City and County discretionary General Fund revenues. In determining City and County discretionary General Fund revenues, the Controller shall only include revenues received by the City and County that are unrestricted and may be used at the option of the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors for any lawful City purpose. Errors in the Controller's estimate of discretionary revenues for a fiscal year shall be corrected by an adjustment in the next year's estimate. Using audited financial results for the prior fiscal year, the Controller shall calculate and publish the actual amount of City appropriations that would have been required under this baseline for the School District.

(c) **Annual Contributions to the Fund FY 2005-2006 through FY 2009-2010.** In addition to the annual baseline appropriation provided above, the City shall, for years two

through six of this measure, contribute the following amounts to the Public Education Enrichment Fund:

Fiscal Year 2005-06	\$10 million
Fiscal Year 2006-07	\$20 million
Fiscal Year 2007-08	\$30 million
Fiscal Year 2008-09	\$45 million
Fiscal Year 2009-10	\$60 million

(d) **Annual Contributions to the Fund-FY 2010-11 ~~and Thereafter through FY 2014-15~~.** For Fiscal Years 2010-11 ~~and thereafter through FY 2014-15~~, the City's annual contribution to the Public Education Enrichment Fund shall equal its total contribution for the prior year, beginning with Fiscal Year 2009-2010, adjusted for the estimated increase or decrease in discretionary General Fund revenues for the year.

(e) **Audit Requirements.** All disbursements from the Fund and from the baseline appropriations shall be subject to periodic audit by the Controller. The San Francisco Unified School District and the Office of Early Care and Education, or any successor entity ("OECE") ~~the First Five Commission~~ shall agree to such audits as a condition of receiving disbursements from the Fund.

SEC. 16.123-4. UNIVERSAL ACCESS TO EARLY EDUCATION PRESCHOOL.

(a) **Universal Access to Early Education Preschool.** It shall be the policy of the City and County of San Francisco to provide all children between the ages of three and five years ~~four-year-old children~~ who are City residents the opportunity to attend quality early education programs, giving priority to four year old children, preschool, and it shall be ~~It is~~ the goal of the people in adopting this measure to expand such access beginning ~~do so~~ no later than September 1, ~~2015, 2009~~ building upon the work of the City's existing Preschool for All program.

(b) Planning Process. No later than January 1, 2016 ~~September 1, 2004~~, the OECE the First Five Commission, in consultation with the San Francisco Childcare Planning and Advisory Council, the First Five Commission, the San Francisco Unified School District, the San Francisco Human Services Agency, the San Francisco Department of Children, Youth and Their Families, and community stakeholders, shall submit to the Board of Supervisors a proposal for ~~a~~ expanding quality universal early education preschool program for San Francisco. The Board of Supervisors shall approve the plan by resolution; if the Board does not approve the plan, it may refer the plan back to the OECE First Five Commission for revision.

In preparing the plan, the OECE the First Five Commission shall develop universal early education preschool funding guidelines consistent with the findings of the 2012-2013 Childcare Planning and Advisory Council's San Francisco Childcare Needs Assessment, the 2012 San Francisco Citywide Plan for Early Education, First 5 San Francisco's 2013 Evaluations of the Preschool for All program, the San Francisco Unified School District's 2014 Kindergarten Readiness Data, and the Office of Early Care and Education's 2014 Financing Study.

The plan shall include goals for the quality of early care and education programs, shall align with emerging developments in state and/or federal early care and education policy, and shall address the professional development needs of center-based and family child care providers. Professional development as defined herein includes education, technical assistance and coaching, training, supports and compensation, and shall be aligned with the City's goals for early care and education program quality. Additionally, in preparing the plan, the OECE shall develop including guidelines designed to meet neighborhood-specific needs, including school readiness, subsidy availability, children's dual language development, facility development, parent engagement and education, inclusion of children with special needs, such as subsidies, new facility development, and provider support for both family childcare homes and childcare centers. Such funding guidelines also shall address the unmet need for universal early education preschool and childcare slots in specific City neighborhoods.

Following the Board of Supervisors' approval of the plan, the OECE shall develop an evaluation plan for tracking the results of the City's investments in early care and education.

(c) Annual Disbursements. For Fiscal Year 2014-2015, Each year during the term of this measure, the City shall appropriate one-third of the money in the Public Education Enrichment Fund to the First Five Commission for universal preschool programs administered by the Commission. Beginning July 1, 2015, the City each year shall appropriate one-third of the money in the Public Education Enrichment Fund to the OECE for early education programs to be administered by that office or entity or its successor.

(d) Citizens Advisory Committee. No later than March 1, 2015, the Board of Supervisors shall establish, by ordinance, a Citizens Advisory Committee to provide recommendations to the OECE on universal access to early education and the funds appropriated under this Section.

SEC. 16.123-5. DIRECT FINANCIAL ~~OTHER CITY~~ SUPPORT FOR THE SAN FRANCISCO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT.

(a) In-Kind Support. Not later than one year after the effective date of this measure, the City and the School District shall identify areas of potential in-kind support that the City could provide to the School District free of charge or at substantially reduced rates. In-kind support, for these purposes, may include, but is not limited to:

Learning support services, including health, counseling, social work, and nutrition services;

Financial support services;

Telecommunication and information services;

Construction management services;

Utility services;

Transportation services;

~~Legal services; and~~

~~Public safety services.~~

~~(b) Planning Process. No later than six months after the effective date of this measure, the School District shall submit to the Board of Supervisors proposals for in-kind services that could be provided by the City to the District to further the educational goals and operations of the District. The Board shall distribute those proposals to all City departments having expertise in providing or capability to provide such in-kind services, and no later than nine months after the effective date of this measure, the departments will respond to the Board with proposals to provide such in-kind services to the District. The School District may use any direct financial support provided under this Section to hire consultants to help identify possible in-kind services. The Board of Supervisors may, by ordinance, provide for continuation of this planning process during the subsequent term of the measure.~~

~~(a) (e) Annual Disbursements. Each year during the term of this measure, the City shall appropriate one-third of the money in provide direct financial assistance from the Public Education Enrichment Fund to the San Francisco Unified School District as direct financial support, in an amount equal to one-third of the money in the Fund, or in-kind support services of equal value.~~

~~(b) (f) Permissible Uses. The San Francisco Unified School District may expend funds provided as direct financial support under this Section for any educational or support purpose provided under law, including, but not limited to, gifted and talented programs, magnet programs, literacy programs, dual-language immersion programs, special education, employee compensation, career and college centers at high schools, teacher mentoring or master teacher programs, or other instructional purposes. The City recognizes that in providing such programs and services, a well-run school district requires both certificated and classified staff, and urges the San Francisco Unified School District to hire both certificated and classified staff to carry out the purposes of this measure.~~

~~(e) Within one year of the effective date of this measure, the School District, with the assistance of the City's Department of Public Health, Department of Human Services, and Department of Children, Youth, and Their Families, shall conduct an assessment of health, counseling, social work, and nutritional needs of pupils in the District, including problems related to asthma and other chronic diseases. The City may appropriate a specific portion of the disbursement under this Section through its annual appropriation process for these purposes, pursuant to recommendations from the School District.~~

SEC. 16.123-6. EXPENDITURE PLANS.

(a) No later than ~~April 1~~ February 1 of each year during the term of this measure, the San Francisco Unified School District and ~~the OECE the First Five Commission~~ shall each submit an expenditure plan for funding to be received from the Public Education Enrichment Fund for the upcoming fiscal year to the Mayor and the Board of Supervisor, in response to the Controller's March fund estimate for the coming fiscal year. The proposed expenditure plans must include prior year total budgeted and expended appropriations and Fund budgeted and expended appropriations by category, as well as average daily attendance information for the prior year and anticipated average daily attendance information for the plan year, to facilitate multi-year comparison.

~~(b) The Controller shall review the plans and transmit them, with his or her comments, to the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors for their review and comment.~~

~~(b) (e)~~ The plans shall include a budget for the expenditures, descriptions of budgeted programs and services, performance goals, target populations, hiring and recruitment plans for personnel, plans for matching or other additional funding, operating reserves, and any other matters that the District and Commission deem appropriate or the Mayor or the Board requests.

~~(c) (d)~~ The Mayor and the Board of Supervisors may request further explanation of items included in the plans, and the District and the OECE Commission shall respond in a timely

manner to such inquiries. The Board may place appropriations provided for under this measure on reserve until it has received adequate responses to its inquiries.

SEC. 16.123-7. [Reserved] ~~STRUCTURAL SAVINGS TO THE CITY'S BUDGET.~~

~~(a) Controller's and Budget Analyst's Recommendations. Not later than October 1 of each fiscal year from Fiscal Year 2005-06 through 2009-10, the Controller and the Board of Supervisors' Budget Analyst shall prepare and submit recommended cuts or other structural changes to reduce, on an ongoing basis, spending on City departmental operations, or identify new revenues, in an amount sufficient to meet each year's required funding for the Public Education Enrichment Fund.~~

~~(b) Board of Supervisors' Proposals. Not later than December 15 of each fiscal year from Fiscal Year 2005-06 through Fiscal Year 2009-10, the Board of Supervisors shall hold hearings on the recommendations made by the Controller and the Budget Analyst and shall forward its proposals to the Mayor.~~

~~(c) Budget Requirements. In his/her annual budget submission to the Board of Supervisors for each fiscal year from Fiscal Year 2005-06 through Fiscal Year 2009-10, the Mayor shall incorporate the Board of Supervisors' proposals, or identify alternative revenue or expenditure savings sufficient to appropriate funds to the Public Education Enrichment Fund according to the schedule set forth in Section 16.123-2 of this measure.~~

SEC. 16.123-8. ADJUSTMENTS.

~~(a) In any year of this measure, if the joint budget report as prepared by the Controller, the Mayor's Budget Director and the Board of Supervisors' Budget Analyst projects a budgetary shortfall of \$100 million dollars or more, the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors may reduce the City's contribution to the Public Education Enrichment Fund under Section 16.123-2, and its disbursements under Sections 16.123-3, 16.123-4, or 16.123-5, by up to 25 percent; provided,~~

~~however, that the City must pay back the amount deferred within the period from June 30, 2015, the last day of the term of this measure, and June 30, 2018, a date three years later, unless the voters extend this measure beyond July 1, 2015 or authorize a substantially similar measure at that time.~~

(a) (b) Audit Recommendations. The Mayor and the Board of Supervisors may suspend the City's disbursements from the baseline appropriations or the Public Education Enrichment Fund under Sections 16.123-3, 16.123-4, or 16.123-5 in whole or in part for any year where the Controller certifies that the San Francisco Unified School District or the OECE the ~~First Five Commission~~ has failed to adopt audit recommendations made by the Controller.

As part of the audit function, the Controller shall periodically review performance and cost benchmarks developed by the School District and the OECE the ~~First Five Commission~~, including:

(1) Fund dollars spent for services, materials, and supplies permitted under the Charter;

(2) Fund dollars spent as reported to the City;

(3) Supporting documentation of Fund expenditures; and

(4) Progress towards established workload, efficiency and effectiveness measures.

~~in consultation with the Controller for programs funded under this measure. The Commission's performance and cost benchmarks shall be based on the same performance and cost benchmarks as are required for other City departments, and on comparisons with other cities, counties, and public agencies performing similar functions. The School District's performance and cost benchmarks shall be based on similar standards.~~

~~In particular, the Controller shall assess:~~

~~(1) Measures of workload addressing the level of service being provided or providing an assessment of need for a service;~~

~~(2) Measures of efficiency including cost per unit of service provided, cost per unit of output, or the units of service provided per full time equivalent position; and~~

~~(3) Measures of effectiveness including the quality of service provided, citizen perceptions of quality, and the extent a service meets the needs for which it was created.~~

~~The Controller's audits may address the extent to which the School District and the First Five Commission have met their respective performance and cost benchmarks.~~

~~(b)~~ **(e) Reserve Policies.** The Mayor and the Board of Supervisors may suspend the City's disbursements from the baseline appropriations or the Public Education Enrichment Fund under Sections 16.123-2, 16.123-4, or 16.123-5 in whole or in part for any year where the Controller certifies that the San Francisco Unified School District or ~~the OECE the First Five Commission~~ has failed to adopt reserve policies recommended by the Controller.

~~(c)~~ **(d) Transfer and Use of Suspended Distributions.** If the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors suspend City distributions from the baseline appropriations or the Public Education Enrichment Fund under subsections (a) or ~~(b) or (e)~~, the City shall transfer the amount that would otherwise be distributed from the baseline appropriations or the Public Education Enrichment Fund for that year to the Children's Fund established in Charter Section 16.108, as amended, or any successor legislation, for the provision of substantially equivalent services and programs.

~~(d)~~ **(e) New Local Revenues.** The Board of Supervisors may, by ordinance, proportionally reduce the contribution to the Public Education Enrichment Fund and the disbursements to the San Francisco Unified School District and ~~the OECE the First Five Commission~~ required by this measure if the voters of San Francisco adopt new, dedicated revenue sources for the School District or the Commission, and the offsetting reduction in disbursements is specifically authorized by the local revenue measure.

~~(e)~~ **(f) New State Revenues.** The Board of Supervisors may, by ordinance, proportionally reduce the contribution to the Public Education Enrichment Fund and the

disbursements to the San Francisco Unified School District required by this measure if the percentage increase in per-pupil Revenue Limit funding provided by the State of California to the San Francisco Unified School District in any fiscal year exceeds the percentage increase in the City's cost of living during the previous fiscal year.

The Board of Supervisors may, by ordinance, proportionally reduce the contribution to the Public Education Enrichment Fund and the disbursements to the OECE the First Five Commission if the State of California provides funding to the City for universal preschool, provided that such disbursements are not required to match state and/or other funding.

~~(g) Eighteen months prior to the expiration of this measure, the Controller shall conduct a complete analysis of the outcomes of the programs funded through the Public Education Enrichment Fund. The Controller's study shall also address changes in the levels of state and federal funding for local schools, per-pupil spending in the San Francisco Unified School District compared to urban school districts of similar size. The Controller shall present the results of this analysis to the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors no later than nine months prior to the expiration of the measure.~~

SEC. 16.123-10. SUNSET.

~~The provisions of this measure shall expire in eleven years, at the end of Fiscal Year 2014-15, unless extended by the voters.~~

APPROVED AS TO FORM:
DENNIS J. HERRERA, City Attorney

By: _____
Thomas J. Owen
Deputy City Attorney

n:\egana\as201-4\1400437\00922132.doc

FILE NO.

RESOLUTION NO. 1314—07

1 [Commending Nayad Abrahamian]
2

3 **RESOLUTION COMMENDING NAYAD ABRAHAMIAN FOR HER OUTSTANDING EFFORTS AND**
4 **CONTRIBUTIONS SHE HAS OFFERED TO ENSURE YOUTH EMPOWERMENT IN SAN**
5 **FRANCISCO.**
6

7 WHEREAS, Nayad Abrahamian has worked tirelessly as an advocate, program coordinator
8 and mentor to hundreds of youth in San Francisco through her years as staff of the Youth
9 Empowerment Fund; and

10 WHEREAS, Her commitment to youth has been evident in the indispensable expansion of the
11 Youth Warrior Award & Fellowship Program and her efforts to extend the magnitude of the Youth
12 Empowerment Fund in its guiding principles; and

13 WHEREAS, These guidelines include supporting the role and leadership of young people by
14 providing them with resources to define their own programming, practice leadership, and to bring
15 sustainable community change; and

16 WHEREAS, The Youth Empowerment Fund also believes that youth should be making
17 decisions that affect their own lives; possess the knowledge and ability to be leaders in their
18 communities; and should have access to resources to define their own programs and opportunities;
19 and

20 WHEREAS, Through Nayad's leadership as the Youth Empowerment Fund Manager, youth
21 from all over San Francisco participating in the YEF programs have had opportunities to learn and
22 thrive, and to become their own leaders carrying out the guiding principles; and

23 WHEREAS, Nayad has provided an eloquent voice and shared powerful testimony through her
24 role as Youth Leadership and Advocacy Coordinator to the need for youth empowerment, civic
25 engagement and youth voice in the political climate; and

FILE NO.

RESOLUTION NO. 1314—06

[Supporting the San Francisco Unified School District's Disability Awareness Efforts]

Resolution Commending the Initiatives The San Francisco Unified School District (SFUSD) has Taken to Increase Disability Awareness and Supporting the District's Promotion and Outreach of These Efforts.

WHEREAS, People with disabilities face negative attitudes, limited physical access, limited access to communication and/or resources, and other barriers to rights as individuals (Brown, 1995;¹ Gilson & Depoy, 2000),² and

WHEREAS, Hidden or invisible disabilities are not readily apparent to the general population; and

WHEREAS, Hidden or invisible disabilities include learning disabilities, attention deficit disorder, mental illness, brain injuries, epilepsy, diabetes, arthritis, asthma, cancer, chronic health pain, AIDS, and others; and

WHEREAS, People with disabilities make up the largest minority group in America,³ and continue to face discrimination and negative stereotypes; and

WHEREAS, Approximately 56.7 million people (18.7 percent) in the United States has a disability;⁴ and

WHEREAS, As of 2010, the SFUSD serves 6,296 students with disabilities (PreK-12), which is 11% of the total district population,⁵ and

¹ Brown, S. E. (1995). *Disability culture/rights/pride paradigm*. Las Cruces, NM: Institute on Disability Culture.

² Gilson, S. F., & Depoy, E. (2000). Multiculturalism and disability: A critical perspective. *Disability & Society*, 15(2), 207-218.

³ "Disability Stats and Facts." *The Social Justice Movement of the 21st Century...Building a Bridge Between Disability and Community*. N.p., n.d. Web. 23 Feb. 2014.

⁴ Brault, Matthew V. *Americans With Disabilities 2010*. Rep. N.p.: US Census, n.d. Web. 3 Mar. 2014. <<http://www.census.gov/prod/2012pubs/p70-131.pdf>>.

⁵ *An Audit of Programs & Services for Students with Disabilities in the San Francisco Unified School District*. Rep. Urban Special Education Leadership Collaborative Education Development Center, Inc., Sept.-Oct. 2010. Web.

1 WHEREAS, The SFUSD's "Rethink Curriculum" provides caregivers, teachers, and parents
2 training to engage a child's fundamental skills such as making eye contact, requesting items,
3 answering questions, following instructions, playing with other children, engaging in conversation, and
4 understanding the emotions of others; and

5 WHEREAS, The SFUSD's "Beyond Differences Program" is being piloted at Aptos Middle
6 School and trains students on how to create safe and inclusive learning environments for their peers;
7 and

8 WHEREAS, The SFUSD's "Best Buddies Program" at Balboa, Lowell, Washington, Mission,
9 and Everett public schools fosters one-to-one friendships between students with and without
10 intellectual and development disabilities with the goal of breaking through social barriers for students
11 with disabilities; and

12 WHEREAS, The SFUSD's "Peer Resources" program empowers youth to engage with one
13 another to create a positive school climate, and to change the system so that there is justice for all
14 students; and

15 WHEREAS, The SFUSD's "Wellness Center" programs promotes respect for all students
16 including those with disabilities, such as physical limitations, learning differences, and sexual
17 orientation; and

18 WHEREAS, The efforts mentioned above support the mission of the SFUSD, "to provide each
19 student with an equal opportunity to succeed by promoting intellectual growth, creativity, self-
20 discipline, cultural and linguistic sensitivity, democratic responsibility, economic competence, and
21 physical and mental health so that each student can achieve his or her maximum potential;"⁸ and

22
23
24
25 ⁸ "Mission Statement" SFUSD: Overview. San Francisco Unified School District, n.d. Web Accessed March 11,
2014, <http://www.sfusd.edu/en/about-sfusd/overview.html>.

FILE NO.

RESOLUTION NO. 1314—05

[Employing Undocumented Youth in San Francisco's Public Sector Youth Workforce Programs]

Resolution In Support of Providing Increased Employment Opportunities for Undocumented Youth for the San Francisco Summer Jobs+ Program and Additional San Francisco Public Sector Youth Workforce Programs.

WHEREAS, According to the Public Policy Institute of California, roughly 30,000 of San Francisco's 809,000 residents are undocumented immigrants¹, and over 5,000 of San Francisco's undocumented residents are youth ages 14-24²; and

WHEREAS, Undocumented youth have historically faced barriers in accessing employment, scholarships, loans, state and federal services, and other opportunities; and

WHEREAS, San Francisco's public sector youth employment programs, such as JVS³ and YouthWorks⁴, as a result of federal hiring requirements historically have not offered employment to undocumented youth who would otherwise be eligible; and

WHEREAS, In March of 2011, the Transitional Age Youth San Francisco Initiative's Young Adult Advisory Board's (TAYSF-YAA), in conjunction with the Workforce Investment San Francisco (WISF) Community Advisory Committee (WICAC), organized a Youth Employment Forum at City College of San Francisco in which participants consistently identified the requirement of U.S.

¹ Begin, Brent. "Illegal immigrants leaving San Francisco for cheaper pastures." San Francisco Examiner. Last modified July 21, 2011. Accessed April 13, 2014. <http://www.sfexaminer.com/sanfrancisco/illegal-immigrants-leaving-san-francisco-for-cheaper-pastures/Content?oid=2178492>.

² Coleman Advocates for Children & Youth. "SF Summer Jobs Program Will Include Opportunities for Undocumented Youth." Coleman Advocates for Children & Youth. Last modified May 28, 2013. Accessed April 13, 2014.

<http://colemanadvocates.org/blog/sf-summer-jobs-program-will-include-opportunities-for-undocumented-youth/>.

³ Hickey, Kevin. "Undocumented Youth Employment in San Francisco." E-mail message to Nicholas Persky. April 12, 2012.

⁴ Merzenich, Betsy. "Undocumented Youth Employment in San Francisco." E-mail message to Nicholas Persky. April 10, 2012.

1 to the president's focus on youth employment and urge local implementation of a Summer Jobs+
2 program; and

3 WHEREAS, On January 31, 2012, the Board of Supervisors adopted Resolution no. 036-12,
4 sponsored by then Supervisor Sean Elsbernd, "Supporting President Barack Obama's Summer Jobs+
5 Plan and Recommending the Development of a Similar Plan for Youth in San Francisco"⁹; and

6 WHEREAS, While the 2012 Summer Jobs+ Program provided employment opportunities for
7 over 5,200 young people¹⁰, many of San Francisco's most marginalized young people—in particular,
8 San Francisco's 5,000 undocumented young people ages 14-24—were barred from accessing
9 employment opportunities throughout the program¹¹; and

10 WHEREAS, At the urging of the San Francisco Youth Commission, Coleman Advocates for
11 Children & Youth, and other community-based organizations, the United Way of the Bay Area and
12 DCYF jointly funded a pilot program run by community partners CHALK, LYRIC, and the Mission
13 Economic Development Agency (MEDA) to provide paid job-readiness training and internships to 42
14 undocumented youth throughout the city during the 2013 Summer Jobs+ initiative, ensuring that they
15 were prepared for summer and long-term work opportunities¹²; and

16 WHEREAS, While the aforementioned pilot program was successful, it only provided
17 opportunities to 42 out of approximately 5,000 undocumented youth ages 14-24 in San Francisco

20 ⁹ Resolution supporting President Barack Obama's Summer Jobs+ plan and recommending the development of a similar
21 plan for youth in San Francisco." San Francisco Board of Supervisors. Accessed April 13, 2014.
<http://www.sfbos.org/ftp/uploadedfiles/bdsupvrs/resolutions12/r0036-12.pdf>.

22 ¹⁰ City & County of San Francisco - Office of the Mayor. "Mayor Lee Launches Summer Jobs + 2013 Initiative to
23 Create Unprecedented 6,000 Jobs & Paid Internships for San Francisco Youth this Summer." City & County of
San Francisco - Office of the Mayor. Last modified April 30, 2013. Accessed April 13, 2014.
<http://www.sfmayor.org/index.aspx?recordid=295&page=846>.

24 ¹¹ Coleman Advocates for Children & Youth. "Coleman and Allies Call for Mayor to Invest in Summer Jobs for
Undocumented Youth." Coleman Advocates for Children & Youth. Last modified April 30, 2013. Accessed April
13, 2014. <http://colemanadvocates.org/blog/coleman-and-allies-call-for-mayor-to-invest-in-undocumented-youth/>.

25 ¹² "San Francisco Summer Jobs+ 2013 Report." City & County of San Francisco - Office of the Mayor. Accessed
April 13, 2014. <http://sfmayor.org/modules/showdocument.aspx?documentid=364>.

1 FURTHER RESOLVED, That the San Francisco Youth Commission urges the Board of
2 Supervisors and the Mayor to employ undocumented youth at a rate consistent with the documented
3 youth population (7.23% in 2013); namely, at least 350 job opportunities for undocumented youth in
4 this upcoming summer; and, be it

5 FINALLY RESOLVED, That the San Francisco Youth Commission urges the Board of
6 Supervisors and the Mayor to make similar efforts to include undocumented youth not only in future
7 Summer Jobs+ related programs, but also in San Francisco's year-round locally funded public sector
8 Youth Workforce Programs.
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25

► Youth Commission Policy & Budget Priorities

2014-15 & 2015-16

San Francisco Youth Commission ► 5/2/2014

RECOMMENDATIONS.....	ERROR! BOOKMARK NOT DEFINED.
PRIORITY 11: YOUTH VOICE.....	34
BACKGROUND.....	34
RECOMMENDATIONS.....	35
PRIORITY 12: DISABILITY AWARENESS.....	35
BACKGROUND.....	35
RECOMMENDATIONS.....	37
PRIORITY 13: SFMTA 18 YEARS OLD YOUTH FARE.....	38
RECOMMENDATIONS.....	39
PRIORITY 14: FOLLOWING UP ON URGING AGAINST THE ARMING OF JUVENILE PROBATION OFFICERS.....	39
RECOMMENDATIONS.....	40

2007, *Disconnected Youth in San Francisco: A Roadmap to Improve the Life Chances of San Francisco's Most Vulnerable Young Adults*. This document contained 16 comprehensive recommendations for City agencies "to address the problem of the current fragmented policies and programs, with a comprehensive, integrated approach towards disconnected transitional age youth." [4] Among the report's 16 recommendations to the city's policy makers, "more accessible housing for disconnected TAY" was a high priority.

Some City Departments responded to the TYTF report with great vigor. For example, the Mayor's Office of Housing (MOH) convened a TAY Housing Work Group with a variety of stakeholders to create a plan to meet the housing goals established by the Task Force. The goal of the TAY Housing Plan is to create 400 additional units for TAY by 2015, using a variety of housing models. This priority was recently re-affirmed by a recommendation in the TAYSF. Policy Priorities for Transitional Age Youth 2014-16 document released in Spring 2014, which called for plans to continue the pipeline of housing for TAY to meet or exceed the 400 unit goal by 2015.¹

The TAY Housing Work Group concluded that there is no one "best model" of housing for youth, rather that a wide range of models is needed for different populations. MOH went ahead and issued its first Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) exclusively for projects serving TAY in 2009. Unfortunately, due to stigma against homeless youth, some proposed affordable housing projects that would include TAY units have faced considerable neighborhood opposition, as in the case of the Booker T. Washington project. Today, one year before the projected deadline, 242 TAY units have been identified. 140 are complete, while the rest are in pre-development. 158 units still need to be identified to meet the 2015 goal.²

Realizing that the housing and affordability issues will be encountered by many young people in the city as they attempt to transition to independence, youth commissioners hosted a youth town hall on housing and affordability on May 7, 2014, which was attended by over 50 youth and advocates. Youth participants were joined by several City staff who came to share their insights: Glenn Eagleson, Senior Planner and Citywide TAY Lead with DCYF; Teresa Yanga and Anne Romero, of the Mayor's Office of Housing and Community Development; Alison Schlageter, Youth Programs Coordinator of HSA's Housing and Homeless Division; and Jeff Buckley, the Mayor's Senior Advisor on housing issues. In the TAY breakout at this event, participants noted that in addition to limited slots in dedicated TAY housing programs, TAY also

¹ TAY SF

² Teresa Yanga, May 7, 2014.

- [7] San Francisco Housing Inventory 2011 (May 2012), San Francisco Planning Department (p 2).
- [8] Jeff Buckley, Mayor's Office of Housing. Power point presentation to the Full Youth Commission meeting of July 16th, 2012.
<http://www.sfbos.org/modules/showdocument.aspx?documentid=42252> "Legislative Digest." (p 1).
-

Priority 2 **Expand Implementation of 12N Cultural Competency Training and Efforts to Track LGBTQ Youth in City Services**

Dedicate support to ensure that youth-serving City Departments are undertaking efforts to identify the needs of LGBTQ youth, use inclusive intakes, assume best practices, and train staff in accordance with section 12(N) of the San Francisco admin code

Background

Adopted in June of 1999, Chapter 12N of the San Francisco Administrative Code—entitled *Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Queer, and Questioning Youth: Youth Services Sensitivity Training*—mandates training with very specific criteria regarding Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender and Questioning (LGBTQ) youth sensitivity of all City employees who work with youth and all City contractors who receive \$50,000 or more in City (or City-administered) funds.[1]

For the past thirteen years, this well-intentioned mandate that was designed to help queer youth access culturally competent services has been an unfunded mandate. In 2012, the Department of Public Health (DPH), the Human Rights Commission (HRC), and the Youth Commission prepared a training tool which is being piloted at DPH sites. However, there are few resources to support other departments in developing relevant staff trainings, developing capacity to make appropriate referrals for LGBTQ youth, or identifying administrative barriers that keep queer and trans youth from equally accessing their services. Notably, most city departments and

School-Based Harassment Due to Sexual Orientation (Figure 3.1)

During the past 12 months, have you ever been harassed because someone thought you were gay, lesbian or bisexual?

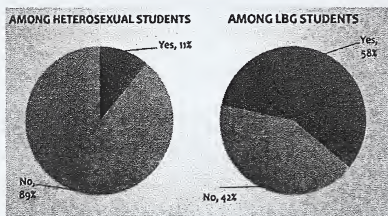


Figure 3.1 School-Based Harassment Due to Sexual Orientation

Suicide Risk (Figure 3.2)

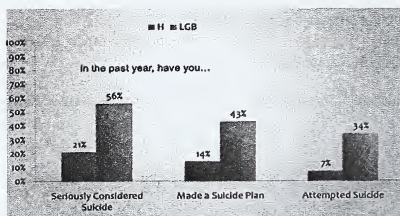


Figure 3.2 Suicide Risk

The Youth Commission's long standing commitment to improving youth and police relations and ensuring that youth have a voice in youth justice advocacy efforts is rooted in our charge to focus on "juvenile crime prevention" policies.

On March 7th, 2012, the Youth Commission highlighted its focus on youth and police relations by initiating and holding the first ever joint hearing with the Police Commission⁵. This successful hearing, held in the Legislative Chamber of the Board of Supervisors, included presentations from experts in youth and criminal justice and staff from the San Francisco Police Department (SFPD) and Office of Citizen Complaints (OCC). Commissioners heard from testimony from over seventy speakers--many of them youth sharing compelling stories. During the hearing, commissioners heard repeated suggestions for a commitment to improving youth and police relations.

Youth Commissioners synthesized information gathered from this hearing and months of research into a formal memo to the Police Department laying out specific policy recommendations to improve police relations with youth. One of these recommendations was a call to establish an active Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between SFPD and SFUSD, which at minimum states the procedures for arresting and interrogating students on campus, the manner in which policy will notify parents or guardians when a student has been taken into custody by police, and how the student will be informed of their rights and responsibilities. Commissioners were ecstatic to hear at the April 4th, 2012, Police Commission meeting Police Chief Suhr indicated his commitment to implementing the Youth Commission's recommendations⁶.

Commissioners believed that having an MOU in place would help to establish a system for the community and youth, school district, and police department to work together to monitor student contacts with law enforcement in an effort to develop alternatives that addresses student behaviors in school, alternatives which limit the number of negative contact between youth and police in their schools. The establishment of a joint document between the school district and police department would in turn, serve as the basis for respective department orders and administrative regulations.

[1] Page 3 of SFPD Bulletin: "Application of General Order 7.01" and Page 6a of DGO 7.01 under "Procedures"

[2] Page 2 of DGO 7.01 and Page 1 of SFPD Bulletin: "Application of General Order 7.01"

[3] Page 3 of DGO 7.01 and Page 2 of SFPD Bulletin: "Application of General Order 7.01"

[4] Page 3 of SFPD Bulletin: "Application of General Order 7.01" and Page 7, Sec 3E of DGO 7.01

[5] Page 3 of Page 3 of SFPD Bulletin: "Application of General Order 7.01" and Page 7, Sec. 3D of DGO 7.01

[6] Page 3 of SFPD Bulletin: "Application of General Order 7.01" and Page 6a of DGO 7.01 under "Procedures"

⁵ <http://www.sfbos.org/index.aspx?page=13277> Joint Youth and Police Commission hearing on youth and police relations, March 7th, 2012

⁶ <http://sf-police.org/index.aspx?page=4073> SF Police Commission meeting of April 4th, 2012

- The mandatory use of graduated offenses, which includes two warnings issued by police to students for non-emergency school-based offenses, before arrests are made.
- The inclusion of additional language from DGO 7.01, SFPD's Juvenile Policing policies, regarding arrest, interrogation, and parental notification.

Priority 4: Police Training

Assist and assure that the Police Department follow-through on commitment to Youth Commission's recommendation to provide police training on interacting with youth.

Background

For much of its 17 year history, the Youth Commission has focused its attention to the arena of youth-police interactions--from sponsoring two Citywide hearings in June of 2000 regarding the adopted state Constitutional Amendment and statute on Juvenile Crime known as Proposition 21; to putting on a town hall in December 2002 that drew over 200 youth, many of whom spoke about their experiences with police in schools; to working with the Police Department (SFPD) and the Office of Citizen Complaints staff to develop revisions adopted by the Police Commission in September 2008 to the SFPD's protocol on youth detention and arrest and interrogation codified in Department General Order (DGO) 7.01; to holding the first ever joint hearing with the Police Commission on March 7th, 2012 where over 70 speakers shared their testimony.

At many points of its history, the public--a great many whom were youth, service providers, teachers, and parents--offered Youth Commissioners their riveting personal experiences and interactions with police officers. At the March 7th, 2012 joint hearing, any community members and department staff discussed the positive and life-changing

work in which SFPD is involved in each day. There were also numerous stories of miscommunication and seemingly unnecessary escalations between police officers and youth. Gathering all of the input and research provided, Youth Commissioners have shared with Chief Suhr and the Police Commission, a formal memo recommending policy changes to improve relations with youth.

Updates

In 2013, the Police Department confirmed that newly hired officers had begun volunteering with youth organizations throughout their training period at the police academy. Additionally, the police department is involved in drop-out prevention efforts and encourages ongoing youth athletic coaching commitments.

The Youth Commission is calling upon the Mayor, Board of Supervisors and Police Commission to support and urge the police department to implement a new training for all police officers, with a priority for sergeants and patrol officers that address topics and policing tactics unique to juveniles. This training should include topics such as adolescent cognitive development, mental health issues for youth, asserting authority effectively with juveniles, recognizing and interacting with traumatized youth and responding to accusations of racial profiling.

The Youth Commission strongly suggests that the training incorporate scenarios of real life police-youth interactions and emphasize effective communication and de-escalation tactics during police interactions with youth.

Priority 5: Supporting Undocumented Youth Employment

Insert Description Here!

According to the Public Policy Institute of California, roughly 30,000 of San Francisco's 809,000 residents are undocumented immigrants[1], and over 5000 of San Francisco's undocumented residents are youth ages 14-24[2]. Historically, Undocumented youth have faced barriers in accessing employment, scholarships, loans, state and federal services, and other opportunities. As a result of federal hiring requirements, San Francisco's public sector youth employment programs, such as JVS[3] and Youthworks[4], historically have not offered employment to undocumented youth who would otherwise be eligible.

Employment for the undocumented youth population of San Francisco has repeatedly been identified as a need of the community. The May 2011 DCYF Community Needs Assessment—produced in accordance with the Charter mandates of the Children's Fund by the Department of Children, Youth, and their Families (DCYF)—reports that participants in DCYF's community input sessions consistently articulated the need for young people who are immigrants to have access to top-tier youth workforce development programming[6]. In March of 2011, the Transitional Age Youth San Francisco Initiative's Young Adult Advisory Board's (TAYSF-YAA), in conjunction with the Workforce Investment San Francisco (WISF) Community Advisory Committee (WICAC), organized a Youth Employment Forum at City College of San Francisco in which participants consistently identified the requirement of U.S. citizenship as one of the top barriers to accessing employment[5]. Additionally, the surveys and focus groups conducted by the San Francisco Youth Commission produced similar results; at the Immigrant Youth Summit in October of 2011, students—almost all of whom were first or second generation—from seven San Francisco Unified School

Making an ongoing institutional commitment to the existing free Muni for Youth program as a fare policy and expanding the program to include 18 year olds.

Background

Working on free Muni for youth has been the result of a multi year effort and policy priority of the Youth Commission. It involved a long and extensive community process, plenty of data deliberation and hours of poring over student surveys and reports, and youth driven advocacy. The following is a summary of of this recent history and updates.

Youth in San Francisco are among the most loyal and consistent riders of public transportation. Youth are deeply dependent on the City's municipal railway (MUNI), taking it to and from school, after school jobs, and leadership and recreational programs and activities throughout the City. As young people charged with "identifying the unmet needs" of children and youth in San Francisco, Youth Commissioners became distressingly concerned starting in 2009 with the increased cost of San Francisco's public transit fare for young people and its effects in all aspects of a young person's life.

The price for youth fastpass rose from \$10 in May 2009 to \$15 in December 2009 to \$20 in May 2010 to \$21 in July of 2011. While this was going on budget cuts within the SFUSD resulted in severe cuts to yellow school bus services for non special education students. As a response, the Youth Commission passed several resolutions urging the City and County of San Francisco to take action. Youth Commissioners raised awareness amongst their peers and joined with other youth leaders in multiple organizations such as POWER, Chinatown Community Development Center's Adopt-an-Alleyway program, Jamestown Community Center, Urban Habitat, the Student Advisory Council and many others to form a coalition to advocate for free Muni for youth.

Resolutions in support of a free Muni for youth program were then passed by the Board of Supervisors and the Board of Education. A coalition of community based organizations and youth continuously wrote, called, and spoke about the issue eventually prompted action from the SF Municipal Transportation Agency to address the needs of San Francisco's youth for accessible public transportation. Youth Commissioners joined their counterparts in Berkeley, San Mateo, and Marin County to convince the regional MTC body to approve funds for San Francisco which would be allowed use for such a pilot program as free muni for youth.

Finally, on December 4th, 2012, the SFMTA approved the free Muni for youth pilot program with additional funds from the Metropolitan Transportation Commission. The free MUNI for low to moderate

Mayor, the Board of Supervisors, the SF Municipal Transportation Agency Board of Directors to make an institutional commitment to free Muni for youth in San Francisco.

The Youth Commission also recommends an ongoing partnership between the SFUSD and SFMTA in providing outreach and education to youth. We believe that the strong collaboration and involvement with SFUSD helped with the increase of youth participation in the FMFY program and Muni youth ridership. The Youth Commission recommends continued efforts of collaboration on outreach, education, and application intake process with free Muni for youth.

The Youth Commission also recommends that the program continues to be administered in such a way that is not overly burdensome for our most vulnerable populations, including immigrant and undocumented young families.

We believe the City's institutional commitment to free Muni for youth with the inclusion of 18 year olds will help youth access every corner of San Francisco for years to come.

Priority 7 **Support City College of San Francisco**

Support a diverse, democratically-run, affordable, accessible, and financially stable City College that serves all students.

Background

City College of San Francisco (CCSF) is one the largest community colleges in the country and enjoys a proud record of successfully helping students complete their GEDs, preparing students to transfer to 4-year colleges, and graduating students in the fields of food preparation, nursing, radiology, fire fighting, health education, and many more. Since opening its doors in 1935, CCSF has played an active role in the lives and educational achievements of Bay Area residents of all ages, ethnic, academic, and socio-economic backgrounds, and plays a particularly vital role in providing high-quality, affordable instruction to San Francisco's working class and immigrant communities of color through its open-access mission.

City College boasts a progress rate for ELL students that is double that of California community colleges in general, a high student completion rate, and stronger-than-average outcomes for

California's public colleges.¹² Meanwhile, ACCJC has placed 37% of California community colleges on sanctions during a period of intense state budget cuts,¹³ and the commission maintained its sanctioning of City College following the passage of Proposition A, inhibiting the democratic allocation of voter-approved supplemental funds for the college. Indeed, in a suit later filed by the city attorney against the accrediting commission substantiated that the ACCJC's has aggressively advocated for a junior-college degree-focused community-college model in such a way as would limit broad educational offerings and remedial courses that benefit underserved communities and ELL students, and would limit fee-waivers for non-traditional students.¹⁴ The City Attorney also found that members of the ACCJC maintain significant ties to for-profit educational ventures and student lender interests that maintain an interest in narrowing the open-access mission of California Community colleges.¹⁵

In Spring and Summer 2013, AFT 2121 and California Federation of Teachers filed a series of complaints against the ACCJC, resulting in an investigation by the U.S. Dept. of Education. In August 2013, the federal DOE found that the ACCJC has violated standards required of accreditation bodies throughout the course of the commission's review of CCSF in the following ways: 1) Failing to provide an evaluation team with a balanced composition of academicians and administrators 2) Failing to adhere to a policy preventing conflicts of interest or the appearance of conflicts of interest 3) Failing to differentiate between compliance indicators and recommended areas for improvement, or lay out clear compliance guidelines the college would need to adhere to in order to retain accreditation 4) Failure to enforce previously-noted areas of non-compliance—later cited as reasons for issuing a show-cause status to the college—within accordance with the required two-year enforcement timeline.¹⁶ The ACCJC has been given twelve months to demonstrate compliance before having its recognition terminated by the DOE.¹⁷

¹² "CSAC to Examine Impact of "Wild West" Online Degrees on Cal Grants." Press Release. *California Student Aid Commission Press Advisory*. 14 Mar. 2012. And "What Is the ACCJC? Facts and Analysis." Web. <<http://www.saveccsf.org/wp-content/uploads/2013/02/ACCJC-Facts-and-Analysis.pdf>>

¹³ The level of sanctioning was incongruent with national levels. Since 2011, ACCJC sanctions of California community colleges represented 64% of college sanctions nationwide. See: Hittelman, Marty. "ACCJC Gone Wild." (n.d.): 3. Web. <<http://www.saveccsf.org/wp-content/uploads/2013/02/ACCJC-Gone-Wild.pdf>>.

¹⁴ <http://www.sfcityattorney.org/modules/showdocument.aspx?documentid=1335>

¹⁵ <http://www.sfcityattorney.org/modules/showdocument.aspx?documentid=1335> See Also: According to an article by Josh Keller, "Accreditor of California Colleges Lacks Conflict of Interest Protections, Federal Review Says," originally published in the *Chronicle of Higher Education*, August 31, 2010

¹⁶ <http://www.saveccsf.org/wp-content/uploads/2013/08/WASC-jr-decision-letter-081313-FINAL.pdf>

¹⁷ The DOE issued a decision in January 2014 to continue ACCJC as a recognized accreditor. The ACCJC must still pass its twelve month follow up report. See: "Press Release." Accrediting Commission for

Seeing that the lack of democratic governance had neither appeased the demands of the accrediting commission, nor sustained the unique abilities of the college to serve the needs of San Francisco's diverse communities, the Youth Commission supported a resolution by Supervisor Campos, later unanimously passed by the Board of Supervisors in March 2014, calling for the re-instatement of City College's duly elected Board of Trustees (File No. 140123).

We would like to thank Mayor Lee and other elected leaders in calling on the accrediting commission to grant an extension on the deadline for revoking the college's accreditation.²¹

Recommendations

There are few issues that have such an impact of young San Franciscans' ability to develop as engaged and critical citizens; achieve equal access to the economic opportunities San Francisco has to offer; or remain and work in the city they call home as the presence of a affordable, accessible City College that is dedicated to serving the needs of diverse students. Given the stake young people and the community at-large have in the college's future, we urge the City's elected leaders to take all possible measures to restore democratic governance to the College.

We further urge the City to explore all possible means to supporting the college, both politically and financially, through this difficult time especially by exploring ways to reduce drops in enrollment.

Priority 8: Children's Fund

Background:

Background

The Children's Fund, a dedicated stream of funding for youth services in San Francisco, was first approved by San Francisco voters in 1991, reinstated by the electorate in 2001, and is now up for

²¹ <http://www.sfgate.com/education/article/Accreditors-firm-on-deadline-for-closing-City-5482174.php>

Young people in the TAY population have aged out of government programs that serve youth who experience the barriers listed in Appendix ##,²⁶ as current City programs receiving money from the Children's Fund do not serve youth over 18. The formal exclusion of TAY from existing youth-serving programs leads to a loss of data integrity and does not allow us to fully assess the demand and efficacy of existing community programs. The Department of Children, Youth, and their Families' (DCYF) 2011 Community Needs Assessment reported that at community meetings across San Francisco, service providers identified disconnected-TAY services as priorities for older youth.

Although city departments currently provide and fund services for people 18 and over, the findings from DCYF's Community Needs Assessment, the Mayor's Transitional Youth Task Force's 2007 report "A Roadmap to Improve the Life Chances of San Francisco's Most Vulnerable Young Adults", and youth feedback during various community input sessions clearly shows that there is an urgency to continue investing and prioritizing the disconnected TAY population.

In April of 2012, Mayor Ed Lee sent a "Policy Directive: prioritizing disconnected TAY services across the city," establishing disconnected transitional age youth as a priority population citywide.

²⁶ Cited from multiple sources and reports on: "San Francisco TAY Statistics - Transitional Age Youth (TAYSF)." *Transitional Age Youth TAYSF*. TAY-SF, n.d. Web. 13 Mar. 2014. <<http://www.taysf.org/who-are-san-francisco-tay>>.

Recommendations

The Youth Commission believes that investing and placing all youth at the center of our City's priorities will serve to enrich the landscape of our city and place we call home. The cultivation of youth leadership leads to a prosperous future and should involve empowering youth to partake in public engagement and evaluation of Children's Fund services. We believe that young people directly receive the services of the Children's Fund and should be at the forefront of any decision-making process regarding the Fund. We adopted a resolution stating our recommendations on April 7th, 2014²⁷.

The following are our policy recommendations for the Children's Fund:

- Allowing the use of the fund for transitional age youth to be served by existing youth-serving community programs and for serving the specific needs of disconnected TAY;
- Reserving 25% of seats on any body that is in charge of Children's Fund oversight for youth, with half of the total youth seats represented by youth under 18 years old and the other half represented by disconnected transitional aged youth. These seats would be appointed and supported by the San Francisco Youth Commission;
- Proactively supporting and facilitating better coordination between the City, the San Francisco Unified School District (SFUSD), and community based organizations serving youth by increasing the sharing of cultural competency best practices, making available complementary spaces for youth programs to convene youth town halls and meetings, and considering other potential points of collaboration;
- Resourcing youth leadership groups to design and facilitate annual youth town halls to identify their unmet needs, and to evaluate the programs and services they receive as part of the Community Needs Assessment and evaluation plan;
- Increasing the fund allowing services to provide for and support the unmet needs of youth, including disconnected transitional age youth population.

We also recommend that the following unmet services should be prioritized and expanded in the Children's Fund where possible:

- Increase dedicated services, support, and employment opportunities for undocumented youth;
- Extend mentoring programs currently provided to juvenile detainees and probationers to transitional aged youth in the adult probation system;
- Increase support for 17 and 18 year olds transitioning between juvenile and adult systems, including support interviewing for eligibility for release and entry into diversion programs and community programs used as sentencing alternatives

²⁷ <http://www.sfbos.org/index.aspx?page=15313>

Over the past 25 years, the national trend toward addressing homelessness has favored the increasing use of the criminal justice system and the passage of measures that "target homeless persons by making it illegal to perform life-sustaining activities in public." [10] San Francisco has enacted multiple ordinances in the last four years that have criminalized sitting, lying, or sleeping on public sidewalks, in public parks, or in publicly-parked vehicles, and has enacted such laws despite the fact that public nuisances are addressed by existing laws. An analysis of the application of the Sit/Lie ordinance showed it is not uniformly applied and that it is primarily homeless people who are ticketed—including homeless youth. [11] The majority of offenses that homeless people are cited and arrested for are sleeping, sitting or lying down, and loitering. [12]

Homeless people do not have the money to pay for tickets and the subsequent fines, often leading to warrants, jail time, criminal records, and garnishment of wages—which are impediments to their finding employment and housing, stabilizing their lives, and getting off the streets. [13] In San Francisco, the cost to jail a homeless person is about \$94.00 per day and the cost to imprison a homeless person is about \$87.74 per day, and these costs are two to three times as much as providing supportive housing (\$42.10 per day), or shelter (\$27.54 per day) [14].

When asked in the 2013 San Francisco Homeless Youth Survey, a staggering 66% of homeless youth reported having been harassed in their recent interactions with the police or law enforcement. [15] These interactions with the police and law enforcement serve to underscore that homeless young people are not wanted and that their existence is an affront. [16] In addition to the grueling constant search for a safe place to sit or to sleep, the fear and the reality of an encounter with the police or law enforcement may add to homeless people's stress and exhaustion. Instilling fear and mistrust of law enforcement by criminalizing the homeless population for utilizing public space may prevent them from reporting crimes they are victims of. Homeless people deserve for their civil and human rights to be respected, and do not deserve to be criminalized for being in public.

Recommendations

In January 2014, the Youth Commission passed a resolution supporting the statewide Homeless Bill of Rights Campaign, which seeks to provide a voice for homeless people who are a stigmatized and underrepresented population in local, state, and federal government.

The San Francisco Youth Commission urges the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors to urge the California State legislature to support and establish a Homeless Bill of Rights. The Youth Commission urges the Mayor and Board of Supervisors to stop enforcing offenses linked to homelessness, and to support the rights of homeless individuals to move freely, rest, sleep, pray and be protected in public space without discrimination; The right to occupy a legally parked vehicle; The right to share food and eat in public; The right to legal counsel if being prosecuted; and The right to 24-hour access to hygiene facilities.

Priority 10: **Investigate the Needs of and Expand Support Services for Children of Incarcerated Parents**

Ensure that youth and children with currently and formerly incarcerated parents receive the support needed to maintain a relationship with their parents, stay at their schools, and maintain their academic performance and mental and emotional wellbeing.

Background

During the 2013-14 term, Youth Commissioners began a close working relationship with youth leaders of Project WHAT, a Community Works youth leadership and organizing program comprised of youth with currently or formerly incarcerated parents. On March 17, 2014, the Youth Commission passed a motion 1314-M-05, calling on the Board of Supervisors to hold a timely hearing regarding the unmet needs of youth with an incarcerated parent(s) and the efforts of various City departments—including, but not limited to, the Department of Children, Youth and Their Families, the Juvenile Probation Department, the Adult Probation Department, the Human Services Agency—to provide services and support for young people with incarcerated parents.

According to the 2011 DCYF Community Needs Assessment, 17,993 children and youth were estimated to have had a parent who spent time in either county jail or state prison in 2010.[1] As this number does not include youth and children who had a parent that was incarcerated at any time during their childhood, and does not include transitional age youth over age eighteen, parental incarceration may affect an even greater number of San Francisco's young people.

At his February 27, 2014 State of Public Safety Address at the San Francisco Hall of Justice, District Attorney George Gascon acknowledged three decades of high incarceration rates have not made our communities safer, and that "Restorative Justice holds great promise for a modern justice system." In recognition of these values, the D.A., Adult Probation Department, and Juvenile Probation Department have all begun to pursue alternatives to out-of-home detention for both youth and adults. This has led to a drop in the overall population at the San Francisco county jail,[2] Juvenile Hall,[3] and a drop in the number of charges filed for non-violent drug offenses.[4]

the time of sentencing and during parole hearings; Considerations regarding placement proximity for parents placed in out-of-home detention; The effect of parental incarceration on youths' housing stability and the impact of incarceration on the City's anti-displacement efforts; and family impacts of parental deportations as a result of incarceration.

The Youth Commission also wishes to urge the Mayor and Board of Supervisors take the following measures to support and better meet the needs of youth and children with currently and formerly incarcerated parents:

- Establish ways of collecting data on the prevalence, distribution, needs, and life outcomes of youth and children with incarcerated parents
- Take measures to promote family unity and encourage sustained relationships between children and their incarcerated parent by encouraging family-positive visiting policies in county jails, enhancing protocols for consideration of family impact in sentencing, and providing and funding support services for youth needing to physically transport themselves or navigate complicated bureaucratic systems associated with visiting their parent in state and federal prisons.
- Prioritize funding housing and supportive services for children of incarcerated parents that support their continued residence in San Francisco, their academic success, and their mental and emotional wellbeing.

[1] 1,797 San Francisco children had a parent in California State prison. An estimated 16,196 San Francisco children had a parent in custody for some period of time in 2010 at San Francisco County Jails. See: San Francisco Department of Children, Youth, and Their Families, "2011 Community Needs Assessment," Published May 2011 and available at:

<http://www.dcyf.org/modules/showdocument.aspx?documentid=11> , Page 101.

[2] The San Francisco jail population in 2008 was 2,015. In 2013 it was 1,413, with 1,127 would-be prisoners in diversion. See: Roberts, Chris, "Smaller new jail might meet SF's needs, report finds," Published in the *San Francisco Examiner*, January 24, 2014. Retrieved on February 28, 2014 at:

<http://www.sfxaminer.com/sanfrancisco/smaller-new-jail-might-meet-sfs-needs-report-finds/Content?oid=2686090>

[3] At a February 19, 2014 meeting with youth commissioners, Chief Juvenile Probation Officer, Allen Nance reported a 40% reduction in the population at Juvenile Hall over the last five years.

[4] District Attorney George Gascon, at his February 27, 2014 Public Safety Address acknowledged that our communities were no safer as a result of decades of high incarceration rates. He announced that in 2009, 63% of charges filed in San Francisco were for drug offenses and that in 2013, that figure had dropped to 32% as a result of efforts to distinguish violent vs. nuisance offenses. For an overview of his address see: <http://www.sfdistrictattorney.org/index.aspx?page=338>

providing public comment at the beginning of the meeting on the proposed "Free MUNI for Youth" Program, one was a youth.[8]

Section 54953.7 of the Brown Act says that elected legislative bodies may impose requirements upon themselves or on agencies under their jurisdiction which allow greater access to their meetings than prescribed by the minimal standards set forth with the Act.[9] The Board of Supervisors and youth-serving City Commissions therefore can set policy to specifically allow for increased civic engagement of young people.

Recommendations:

The San Francisco Youth Commission urges the San Francisco Board of Supervisors and youth-serving City Commissions to affirm their commitment to ensuring that public meetings are accessible to all children and youth of 18 years and younger and those within the education system by making a reasonable effort to accommodate this population. This can be done by adopting new guidelines for public meetings, including a provision explicitly authorizing the Youth Commission to request hearings or discussions on legislation referred to the Youth Commission according to Charter Section 4.124 to be scheduled at an hour of the day that can accommodate youth, preferably at a start time no earlier than 4:00 PM on a given day. However, should such a policy be adopted by the Board of Supervisors and youth-serving City Commissions, the San Francisco Youth Commission shall be held accountable for outreaching to increase youth participation at these public meetings.

Priority 12: Supporting the San Francisco Unified School District's Disability Awareness Efforts

Supporting the Initiatives the San Francisco Unified School District (SFUSD) has taken to Increase Disability Awareness and Supporting the District's Promotion and Outreach of These Efforts.

Background

Drawing from their personal experiences in observing the prejudices and issues, as well as the benefits and uniqueness of special education, the Education, Health & Wellness committee decided to learn more about the San Francisco Unified School District efforts to make our public schools more inclusive. One area of opportunity they saw was the limited awareness that students in general education have of students in special education. They decided to better understand who people with disability are, what the School District and San Francisco community at large are doing, and come up with recommendations.

strategies which include Restorative Practices, Trauma Sensitivity, Cultural Competency, De-escalation Strategies, and Positive Behavior Intervention Strategies. All SFUSD schools also develop school wide behavior matrices by identifying what it means to "Be Safe," "Be Respectful," and "Be Responsible," in all physical spaces within the schools' facility.

The SFUSD also has many programs that are open or are geared towards direct education about disability awareness. One program is called "Second Step" which teaches students from preschool to grade 8 core social-emotional skills such as empathy, emotion management, problem solving, self-regulation, executive function skills, and skills for learning. Another is the "Rethink Curriculum" provides caregivers, teachers, and parents training to engage a child's fundamental skills such as making eye contact, requesting items, answering questions, following instructions, playing with other children, engaging in conversation, and understanding the emotions of others. In addition, the "Beyond Differences" program is being piloted at Aptos Middle School and trains students on how to create safe and inclusive learning environments for their peers. The SFUSD also has a "Best Buddies" program at Balboa, Lowell, Washington, Mission, and Everett public schools fosters one-to-one friendships between students with and without intellectual and development disabilities with the goal of breaking through social barriers for students with disabilities. Well known to many students, the "Peer Resources" program empowers youth to engage with one another to create a positive school climate, and to change the system so that there is justice for all students. Lastly, the "Wellness Center" program promotes respect for all students including those with disabilities, such as physical limitations, learning differences, and sexual orientation. All of these programs support the mission of the SFUSD, "to provide each student with an equal opportunity to succeed by promoting intellectual growth, creativity, self-discipline, cultural and linguistic sensitivity, democratic responsibility, economic competence, and physical and mental health so that each student can achieve his or her maximum potential."³⁵

The SF Youth Commission's Education, Health, and Wellness Committee designed and distributed an informal survey about disability awareness and people with disabilities to 85 SFUSD high school students. They wanted to assess and get a better understanding of the student's perspectives around disability awareness. Their findings show that 46% of the students would like to learn more about special education, and only 17% of the students consider themselves very familiar with special education.

Recommendations:

Giving the youth the opportunity to understand disability will allow them to see disability more positively, which will allow them to create change in the world around them. Youth will be the leaders of the future and will be the ones who will create a San Francisco where all people are respected and valued for their

³⁵ "Mission Statement" SFUSD:Overview. San Francisco Unified School District, n.d. Web Accessed March 11, 2014, <http://www.sfusd.edu/en/about-sfusd/overview.html>.

don't believe there would be any significant administrative issues with increasing SFMTA's eligibility for youth fares to include all 18 year olds.

Recommendations:

The Youth Commission calls upon the Mayor, Board of Supervisors, and the San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency (SFMTA) to expand MUNI's discounted youth rate to include 18-year-olds. We are encouraged to see the SFMTA Board include 18 year olds in the Free MUNI For Low-Moderate Income Youth Program for FY 2014-15 and 2015-16.

Additionally, the Youth Commission calls on the Mayor, the Board of Supervisors, and the SFMTA to look into ways in which the population of high school students older than eighteen years of age and transitional aged youth (18-24) can also qualify for free or reduced fares.

Priority 14: Following up on Urging Against the Arming of Juvenile Probation Officers

Insert Description Here!

In January 2013, Chief William Sifferman presented at the Juvenile Probation Commission a new plan for JPD probation officers safety in the field. One of the suggested changes was equipping probation officers in the Serious Offenders Program (SOP) with firearms. In response, in February 2013, the Youth Commission passed a resolution urging against the arming of JPD officers.

While one of the stated values and beliefs of the JPD is that "data-driven decision-making ensures positive outcomes," they have proposed to have officers equipped with firearms, which has not yet been substantiated by any body of evidence, nor has evidence been presented suggesting that arming juvenile probation officers with firearms will lead to a reduction in violent incidents or an enhancement of public safety. One of the main premises behind making the Juvenile Probation Department (JPD) an entity separate and distinct from other adult law enforcement agencies—an act that distinguishes San Francisco from all other counties in the state of California—was the importance of differentiating JPD from an armed approach to juvenile justice, and also to provide a more specialized focus on youth rehabilitative service needs.

On February 19th, 2014, the Youth Justice Committee met with Chief Nance of JPD. In discussion about arming of JPD's, he said that though the program wasn't in the budget for this year, it was still an option on the table.



DOC A

San Francisco Youth Commission

Draft - Minutes

Monday, May 19th, 2014

5:15pm-8:30pm

City Hall, Room 416

1. Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Pl.

San Francisco, CA 94102

There will be public comment on each item.

Nicholas Persky, Michelle Kong, Joshua Cardenas, DeAsia Landrum, Angel Van Stark, Jina Bae, Anna Bernick, Sophie Edelhart, Monica Flores, Ramon Gomez, Michel Li, Lily Marshall-Fricker, Luisa Sicaïros, Denesia Webb, Eric Wu, Joyce Wu, Ariel Yu

1. Call to Order and Roll Call

The meeting was called to order at 5:24 pm.

Commissioners present: Persky, Kong, Landrum, Bae, Bernick, Edelhart, Flores, Gomez, Li, Marshall-Fricker, E. Wu, J. Wu, Yu

Commissioners absent: Cardenas, Sicaïros, Van Stark, Webb

Staff present: Allen Lu, Adele Carpenter

There was quorum.

Commissioner Van Stark noted present at 6:24 pm.

GOVERNMENT
DOCUMENTS DEPT

JUN 13 2014

SAN FRANCISCO
PUBLIC LIBRARY

2. Approval of Agenda (Action Item)

Commissioner J. Wu, seconded by Commissioner Landrum, moved to approve the agenda. There was no public comment. The motion was approved by acclamation.

3. Approval of Minutes (Action Item)

A. May 5th, 2014
(Document A)

Commissioner Li, seconded by Commissioner Bae, moved to approve the minutes. There was no public comment. The motion was approved by acclamation.

4. Public Comment on Items not on Agenda (Discussion Only)

Several Everett MS students, parents, and Mission Beacon staff came to discuss concerns about the possible change of provider at the Mission Beacon. The following students, staff, and parents filled out public comment cards: Aylin Alvarez, Belen Cuevas, Grey Garcia, Marvyn



Orellana, Daniel Comacho, Terrance Hall, Nathan, Zubedah Shabazz, Valerie Tulier, Arturo Lopez, Gabriella Villalobos, Michael Coleman, and other unnamed students.

An unidentified student expressed that the Beacon is a second family, if I get in trouble they will always help me out to get over it. When I heard it was closing, I felt like I was losing my family.

Nathan: Beacon is not a program, it is a family to me.

Terrance, 13: The beacon is fun and keeps me out of trouble. They tell me to do the right thing and keep me in the right spot where we need to be. There is no reason for the Beacon to be shut down. The Beacon is like family.

Belen Cuevas: My experience at Mission Beacon has been helpful and has given me opportunities to try new things and a place to go when my parents are working.

Elaine Alvarez: I feel disrespected by certain authorities not letting Mission Beacon run the summer programs and not letting us stay as a family at Everett MS.

Marvin: Beacon has helped me finish my homework and has helped me be a better student in school.

Greg: Beacon has helped me a lot with my 8th grade projects at the end of the year. When I get in trouble at school, they help me out and are always there for me. They help me do homework after school. I'm worried I won't have the same support.

Valerie Tulier, Director for Mission Beacon at Everett MS: Our students have had the courage to come here and share their views. We got word from DCYF that Mission Neighborhood Center will no longer be the provider for the Beacon at Everett MS. There was no process and no improvement plan. All that was said was that we do not align with the school's mission, vision, and culture. We are trying to exercise youth voice by coming here. We have tried to work with the district and DCYF, and now we are addressing this in the political arena. These youth are very distraught. We hold the contracts until June 30th but were informed today we will not be able to run the Summer programs. We have many years experience working with at-risk youth. We are concerned by what is happening at Everett and changing demographics. We feel like we are being displaced, erased, and replaced.

Gabby, a program assistant at Beacon explained that she does not understand why a program that is doing its job is being shut down. It is hard to watch students who have a connection with the program have to go through this. Things cannot be so easily replaced.

Arturo Lopez, a SFSU student who works with MNC, Homey, and Mission Beacon. The staff here are family figures as well as activists and leaders in the community. Valerie, along with great staff have established the Beacon as a real community center, first, with the focus on youth and with adult programming later in the evening, and strong community partnerships. Our programming is very diverse, just like the students are very diverse. We always put students first with love in our hearts. That is why you hear it is like a family. This is another example of people being displaced who don't own up to corporate interests. There was no due process here and I encourage youth commissioners to inquire into this matter.

Michael Coleman: I was temporarily moved from Everett MS because of anger issues but the Beacon helped me get back on track at school and vouched for me.



Zubedah, a parent of an Everett MS student and Beacon youth: I am a big supporter of the Beacon staff. A lot of students and parents are really hurting with the decision to replace the staff. The staff at the Beacon have a strong connection. Valerie has connections with students who otherwise wouldn't be in school. We are going to lose a lot of students. There is a feeling of instability or inconsistency. It feels like people are being ripped from their family. It is hard because youth do not have much to look forward to. The Beacon will not be the same without these staff. They are more than their title. As a parent I can trust that the staff are making sure the students are doing their work and having fun.

Unidentified Student: It takes time to build up relationships with students at school and it will be hard for students to adjust to new staff.

Unidentified Student: before I started coming to the Beacon in 6th grade, I got arrested. I started going to the Beacon in 7th grade and got off of probation.

Everett MS students read letters of support for the Beacon written by other students.

Commissioner Persky asked what youth commissioners can do to support. Valerie Tulier asked youth commissioners to inquire with DCYF what the due process was. How many site visits were there? What did evaluations look like? Was there documentation produced by the principal with dates and times regarding a corrective process? It should be questioned why our scores were higher and we were recommended to be funded. Our competitors received a score of 43, versus our score of 85. The competitor was preferred by the principal, but didn't qualify. Then they found obscure reasons to defund us. As part of a city body, we would like you to ask DCYF what the exact process was. The principal is producing documentation now after the fact. There was no process and no restorative process as is promoted by the school district.

Commissioners interested in learning more were: Bae, Yu, Bernick Li, J.Wu, Gomez

5. Legislation Referred from the Board of Supervisors (All Items to Follow Discussion and Possible Action)

- A. [BOS File No. 140442] Charter Amendment – Public Education Enrichment Fund
Sponsors: Kim; Yee, Avalos, Campos, Mar and Cohen
Presenter: Supervisor Jane Kim
(Document B)

Supervisor Kim explained she had been working on this issue since it originally passed. California is 49th in educational spending per student. The only state that spends less is Mississippi, and our state is far wealthier. We used to have one of the top public education systems in the country and there was a proposition that defunded public education in the 70's. In San Francisco, we have the opportunity to provide a quality education, whether or not it is funded by the state, as it was originally. We can do that through the general fund. The public education enrichment fund is dependent on the baseline in the budget and originally began at 10 million dollars. It is now up to 60 million.

The achievement gap begins the day students walk into kindergarten. Part of the PEEF would be used to fund preschool for all. Pre-K is the biggest indicator for closing that gap in early education. Sports, Libraries, Arts and Music are the second third of PEEF. PEEF has funded 87 arts teachers and librarians in every elementary school. Those areas have been hard hit by



budget cuts. The last third is discretionary funding and has to be approved by the City. It has funded wellness centers in the school's restorative practice programs, and others.

The PEEF was a ten year set aside and we need to go back to voters to have it reapproved. Some changes have been made to the original legislation. We are removing the trigger. The trigger could previously be pulled to take back 25% of those dollars from the fund. It has been used both wisely and unwisely. It is important for the city to continue to support the school even in difficult times. We also took out some language regarding in-kind services. Previously, the city could provide in-kind services in lieu of funding. That would no longer be allowed. The third controversial piece is whether PEEF should have a sunset date. That is an open question and will likely be related to whether the Children's Fund has a sunset.

Commissioner Kong asked whether the city will give back the amount of funding that was pulled under the trigger. Supervisor Kim explained that the original legislation did require that, but with the reauthorization up, it is unclear whether that will happen. Commissioner Bernick asked if Prop 30 had addressed these issues. Supervisor Kim explained that Prop 30 and PEEF are two separate funding streams. Commissioner Yu asked questions on behalf of Commissioner Sicaire. She asked whether the First Five office is prioritizing low income families. Supervisor Kim explained that preschool for all is sliding scale and people pay based on income. Supervisor Yee has been pushing to prioritize low-income four year olds. Others believe all should be accepted. This money would go to an office of DCYF, not to First Five, which is a state office, so the Board of Supervisors will have more ability to determine where that funding should go.

Commissioners asked questions about the PEEF CAC. Supervisor Kim explained that the PEEF CAC is a resolution by the BOE. It is up to the Board of Education if there is a CAC. Commissioner Yu commented that she recommends including two youth on the PEEF CAC. Commissioner E. Wu asked whether there were considerations about whether to increase the baseline. Supervisor Kim explained that the baseline goes up when there is more revenue. It will be up to 77 million dollars now. There is no limit. It is based on how much the city is getting. Commissioner Flores asked whether the BOS can proportionally decrease the contribution. Supervisor Kim explained that the Board of Supervisors could not do that once the trigger is removed.

Commissioner Eric Wu asked whether this is the best we can do for students. Supervisor Kim asked youth commissioners what they thought. The first three years of PEEF, the trigger was not pulled for three years, but was pulled during 5 of the 10 years of the life of the legislation. Commissioner Kong asked how the effectiveness of the years of PEEF where the trigger was and was not pulled. Supervisor Kim explained that overall, with PEEF the number of high school students who received five counseling appointments at a wellness center went from 800 students to 2,143 students. It has approved physical education and resulted in higher grades. SFUSD has the 11% higher per pupil spending than the rest of the state. Pre-school for all participants had advantages over their peers when entering school.

In response to a question from Commissioner Li, Supervisor Kim explained that a sunset date will likely be instituted, but we have not settled the number of years.

Public comment: Former Commissioner, Paul Monge-Rodriguez, congratulated commissioners on an excellent year. This version of PEEF is exceptional, especially removing the trigger. Last year when we got the entire funding we expanded afterschool, credit recovery, and restorative justice programming. This is critical and I'm happy to see this in the form it is in.



Commissioner Kong motioned to support the legislation, seconded by Commissioner Yu. Commissioner Edelhart motioned to have a twenty year sunset date. This was seconded by Commissioner Bernick. Commissioner Edelhart suggested that twenty years would be roughly equal to the life of a young person and be a good time to assess outcomes for the legislation.

Commissioner Yu motioned to urge the Board of Supervisors to urge the Board of Education in the language for the CAC that there be a set ratio of 25% youth to adults, and that the youth who are on the CAC be supported by the SAC and the youth commission. This should be added to page five, section d. This was seconded by Commissioner Kong.

Allen Lu clarified that the language on page 5 did not concern the PEEF CAC constitution. Adele Carpenter explained that commissioners could urge the Board of Supervisors to urge the Board of Education, but that this work is always best done with members of the Student Advisory Council. Chair Persky explained that the SAC was reaching the end of session for the year, and that in addition to working with them, the commission could take action on this recommendation while the legislation is being formed. Commissioner Persky explained the current student representation on the PEEF CAC, which includes Student Advisory Council members. There is no youth requirement but student delegates have appointments to the CAC. Commissioner Kong suggested that student PEEF CAC members be supported.

Commissioner J. Wu asked whether the legislation could be changed before the sunset. Commissioner Persky explained that any legislation that goes into the charter can be brought to voters at any time.

Commissioner Li recommended that an assessment of the PEEF be done every 3-5 years.

Commissioners discussed whether the legislation should have a sunset date and how long it should be.

Commissioner Edelhart's motion, seconded by Commissioner Bernick, to have a twenty year sunset date on the legislation failed by the following roll call vote. Ayes: Edelhart, J. Wu; No's: Bae, Bernick, Flores, Gomez, Kong, Landrum, Li, Marshall-Fricker, Persky, Van Stark, E. Wu, Yu.

Commissioner Yu amended her motion in order to urge the Board of Supervisors to urge the Board of Education to include a 25% ratio of youth seats, supported by the youth commission and the Student Advisory council, on the PEEF CAC. Commissioner Kong seconded. The motion was passed by acclamation.

The general motion of support for the legislation, made by Commissioner Kong and seconded by Commissioner Yu, was passed by acclamation.

Commissioner Flores motioned to recommend a five year assessment of the fund. Commissioner Landrum seconded. The motion was passed by acclamation.

Commissioner Flores motioned to urge that the PEEF have no sunset date. Commissioner Landrum seconded. The motion passed by the following roll call vote. Ayes: Bae, Bernick, Flores, Gomez, Kong, Landrum, Li, Marshall-Fricker, Persky, Van Stark, E. Wu, Yu; No'es: Joyce Wu, Edelhart



6. Youth Commission Business (All Items to Follow Discussion and Possible Action)

A. [First Reading] Resolution 1314-07: Commendation for Nayad Abrahamian Sponsors and Presenters: DeAsia Landrum (Document C)

Commissioner Landrum gave context and overview of the resolution. She read the resolution into the public record.

Commissioner Marshall-Fricker expressed appreciation to Ms. Abrahamian. Commissioner Persky also expressed thanks for the ways that Ms. Abrahamian built his leadership through the Youth Advisory Council. Commissioner Gomez thanked Ms. Abrahamian for encouraging him to apply to the youth commission. Commissioner J. Wu also thanked Nayad for creating a youth-friendly environment in the Youth Advisory Council. Commissioner Bernick expressed support. Commissioner Flores also expressed thanks.

Public comment: Ms. Abrahamian expressed that being a youth commissioner is an extremely important job and she encouraged youth commissioners to support one another and keep up their work, and to take care of themselves. We need to make sure our leaders are in it for the long haul.

Commissioner Li motioned to support the resolution. Commissioner Marshall-Fricker seconded.

Commissioner Landrum, seconded by Commissioner Bernick, moved to suspend the bylaws and adopt upon first reading. The motion was approved by acclamation.

The motion to adopt the resolution was approved by acclamation.

B. [First Reading] Resolution 1314-06: Supporting the San Francisco Unified School District's Disability Awareness Efforts Presenters: Ariel Yu, Luisa Sicalros, Anna Bernick, Joyce Wu, and SAC Representatives Elizabeth Jones and Rain Talosig (Document D)

Commissioners Yu, Bernick, and J. Wu read the motion into the public record.

The chair called a recess at 7:00 pm. The meeting was called back to order at 7:11 pm.

C. [Second Reading] Resolution 1314-05: Employing Undocumented Youth in SF Public Sector Youth Workforce Programs Sponsors and Presenters: Michel Li, Nicholas Persky, Jina Bae, and Michelle Kong (Document E)

Commissioner Li explained that the resolution stands as part of San Francisco's continued support for under-represented communities. The City has taken a stand for communities in violation of state and federal laws in the past, including when Mayor Newsom began marrying gay couples, and the Due Process for All Ordinance which was unanimously supported by the Youth Commission in 2013. Commissioner Li read the resolution into the public record.

There was no public comment.



Commissioner Bernick, seconded by Commissioner Van Stark, motioned to support the resolution. The motion to adopt was passed by acclamation.

**D. [Second Reading] Youth Commission Budget & Policy Priorities for Fiscal Years 2014-2015 and 2015-2016
(Document F)**

Commissioner Kong welcomed commissioners to the second reading of the Budget and Policy priorities. It is among the commission's chartered duties to report on its activities to the Board of Supervisors each year before July 1st.

Commissioners Kong and E. Wu gave context and overview of the Children's Fund recommendations, Priority #1, including the recommendations to include TAY in the Children's Fund.

Commissioner Persky gave context and overview for the Youth Voice policy, Priority #2. He explained that legislation based on this resolution would be introduced by Supervisor Mar the following day.

Commissioner Edelhart gave context and overview for the Priority #3 on investigating the needs of youth with incarcerated parents. She explained that the Police Commission had just passed DGO 7.04, a set of protocols on parental arrest.

Commissioner Yu gave an overview of the disability awareness curriculum, Priority #4.

Commissioner Li gave an overview of the Priority #5 concerning undocumented youth employment.

Commissioner Persky gave an overview of the Free MUNI for youth Priority #6. He also gave context and overview for the 18 year old youth fare Priority #7.

Commissioner Edelhart gave context and overview for Priority #8: Full implementation of the MOU signed between SFPD and SFUSD.

Commissioner Li, seconded by Commissioner Bernick, moved to approve the recommendations included from last year, including: the use of binding language, clarify respective and separate roles of involved entities, undertake concerted efforts to inform students of their rights.

Commissioner Edelhart suggested not including the binding language recommendation.

Commissioner Persky recommended taking motion all at once at the end of the document.

Commissioner Gomez gave context and overview for Priority #9, the police training priority.

Commissioner Eric Wu gave context and overview for Priority #10, the TAY housing priority. He also gave context and overview for Priority #11, the TAY service funding bridge.

Commissioner Kong gave context and overview of Priority #12, Expanding 12N implementation.

Commissioner Gomez gave context and overview for Priority #13, Urging against the arming of juvenile probation officers.



Commissioner Flores gave context and overview for Priority #14, supporting a democratic and accessible City College.

Commissioner Van Stark gave an overview of Priority #15, Ensuring respect for the human rights of homeless residents.

There was no public comment.

Commissioner Van Stark motioned to approve the budget and policy priorities document. Commissioner Edelhart seconded. The motion was approved by acclamation.

7. Staff Report (Discussion Only)

Staff gave programmatic updates and reminded commissioners to connect with their appointing officials.

8. Committee Reports (Discussion Only)

A. Executive Committee, Chair Michelle Kong

The EC has done some outreach in elementary schools and with generation citizens. They participated in next term's youth commission applicants. The District 8 town hall and TAY housing town hall were successes! The Youth Voice resolution will be introduced by Supervisor Eric Mar.

B. Youth Justice Committee, Chair Sophie Edelhart

DGO 7.04 passed at the police commission. There is a meeting with Project WHAT Tuesday and a work meeting on the MOU priority Thursday.

C. Immigration & Employment Committee, Chair Michel Li

The committee is working on SFUSD new comer surveys.

D. Education, Health & Wellness Committee, Chair Ariel Yu

The committee is working on its resolution.

E. TAY, Housing, and LGBT issues Committee, Chair Eric Wu

The town hall is a success. Over 50 youth came. We are working on an op-ed. We will consolidate findings into a report. Last Friday, while planning for youth lobby day on the Children's Fund. Lobby day will be held June 2nd.

F. Youth Advisory Council, Representative Joyce Wu

Commissioner Landrum explained that the YAC continued working on a report concerning the community needs assessment.

9. Attendance Authorizations (Action Item)



A. Request for authorization of absences

i. Commissioner Angel VanStark, Monday, April 7th, 2014

Commissioner Van Stark explained that he was sick on the date of his absence. Commissioner E. Wu, seconded by Commissioner Bernick motioned to attend. There was no public comment. The motion was approved by acclamation.

10. Announcements (This Includes Community Events)

Commissioner Wu invited commissioners to a free youth-led Chinatown alleyway tour. Commissioner Landrum informed commissioners that the Youth Warrior nominations were open.

11. Adjournment

The meeting was adjourned at 8:30 pm.



San Francisco Youth Commission

Notice of Cancellation

Monday, June 2, 2014

5:15pm-8:00pm

City Hall, Room 416

1. Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Pl.

San Francisco, CA 94102

GOVERNMENT
DOCUMENTS DEPT

MAY 30 2014

SAN FRANCISCO
PUBLIC LIBRARY

There will be public comment on each item.

Nicholas Persky, Michelle Kong, Joshua Cardenas, DeAsia Landrum, Angel Van Stark, Jina Bae, Anna Bernick, Sophie Edlhart, Monica Flores, Ramon Gomez, Michel Li, Lily Marshall-Fricker, Luisa Sicairos, Denesia Webb, Eric Wu, Joyce Wu, Ariel Yu

The full Youth Commission meeting of June 2, 2014 has been cancelled.

Any materials distributed to the members of the Youth Commission within 72 hours of the meeting or after the agenda packet has been delivered to the members are available for inspection—along with minutes of previous Youth Commission meetings and all supplementary information—at the Youth Commission office during regular office hours (9am to 6pm, Monday—Friday). The Youth Commission office is at: City Hall, Room 345

1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place

San Francisco, CA 94102

Phone: (415) 554-6446, Fax: (415) 554-6140

Email: youthcom@sfgov.org

www.sfgov.org/yc

KNOW YOUR RIGHTS UNDER THE SUNSHINE ORDINANCE

(Chapter 67 of the San Francisco Administrative Code)

Government's duty is to serve the public, reaching its decisions in full view of the public. Commissions, boards, councils and other agencies of the City and County exist to conduct the people's business. This ordinance assures that deliberations are conducted before the people and that City operations are open to the people's review.

FOR MORE INFORMATION ON YOUR RIGHTS UNDER THE SUNSHINE ORDINANCE OR TO REPORT A VIOLATION OF THE ORDINANCE, CONTACT THE SUNSHINE ORDINANCE TASK FORCE, please contact:

Sunshine Ordinance Task Force

City Hall, Room 244

1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place

San Francisco, CA 94102- 4689

Phone: (415) 554- 7724, Fax: (415) 554- 5784

E- mail: sof@sfgov.org

Copies of the Sunshine Ordinance can be obtained from the Clerk of the Sunshine Ordinance Task Force, at the San Francisco Public Library, and on the City's website at

<http://www.sfgov.org>.

The ringing and use of cell phones, pagers, and similar sound- producing electronic devices are prohibited at this meeting. The Chair may order the removal from the meeting room of any person responsible for the ringing or use of a cell phone, pager, or other similar sound- producing electronic device.



In order to assist the City's efforts to accommodate persons with severe allergies, environmental illnesses, multiple chemical sensitivity, or related disabilities, attendees at public meetings are reminded that other attendees may be sensitive to various chemical- based products. Please help the City accommodate these individuals.

To obtain a disability-related modification or accommodation, including auxiliary aids or services, to participate in the meeting, please contact Phimy Truong, Youth Commission Director [phone: 415-554 7112; email: phimy.truong@sfgov.org] at least 48 hours before the meeting, except for Monday meetings, for which the deadline is 4:00 p.m. the previous Friday.

LANGUAGE INTERPRETERS: Requests must be received at least 48 hours in advance of the meeting to help ensure availability. Contact Madeleine Licavoli at (415) 554-7722. **AVISO EN ESPAÑOL:** La solicitud para un traductor debe recibirse antes de mediodía de el viernes anterior a la reunion. Llame a Derek Evans (415) 554-7702.



San Francisco Youth Commission

Agenda

Monday, June 16th, 2014

5:15pm-8:00pm

City Hall, Room 416

1. Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Pl.
San Francisco, CA 94102

There will be public comment on each item.

Nicholas Persky, Michelle Kong, Joshua Cardenas, DeAsia Landrum, Angel Van Stark, Jina Bae, Anna Bernick, Sophie Edlhart, Monica Flores, Ramon Gomez, Michel Li, Lily Marshall-Fricker, Luisa Sicaïros, Denesia Webb, Eric Wu, Joyce Wu, Ariel Yu

1. Call to Order and Roll Call

2. Approval of Agenda (Action Item)

3. Approval of Minutes (Action Item)

GOVERNMENT
DOCUMENTS DEPT

A. May 19th, 2014
(Document A)

JUN 13 2014

4. Public Comment on Items not on Agenda (Discussion Only)

SAN FRANCISCO
PUBLIC LIBRARY

5. Consent Calendar (Action Item)

All items hereunder constitute a Consent Calendar. There will be no separate discussion of these items unless a Commissioner so requests. In that event, the item will be removed from the Consent Calendar and considered as a separate item immediately following the vote on the rest of the items.

A. Referral from the Board of Supervisors, File No. 140571-2: Amending the Board's Rules to Establish Scheduling Procedures for Hearing on Matters Referred to the Youth Commission

Sponsors: Supervisors Mar, Campos
(Document B)

6. Youth Commission Business (All Items to Follow Discussion and Possible Action)

A. [Second Reading] Resolution 1314-06: Supporting the San Francisco Unified School District's Disability Awareness Efforts

Presenters: Ariel Yu, Luisa Sicaïros, Anna Bernick, Joyce Wu, and SAC Representatives Elizabeth Jones and Rain Talosig
(Document C)

B. San Francisco Youth Commission 2013-2014 Annual Report + Request for Approval

Presenters: Allen Lu
(Document D)



7. Staff Report (Discussion Only)

8. Committee Reports (Discussion Only)

- A. Executive Committee, Chair Michelle Kong
- B. Youth Justice Committee, Chair Sophie Edelhart
- C. Immigration & Employment Committee, Chair Michel Li
- D. Education, Health & Wellness Committee, Chair Ariel Yu
- E. TAY, Housing, and LGBT issues Committee, Chair Eric Wu
- F. Youth Advisory Council, Representative Joyce Wu
- G. Children's Fund Updates, Commissioners Eric Wu, Michelle Kong

9. Attendance Authorizations (Action Item)

- A. Request for authorization of absences
 - i. May 19, 2014
 - a. Joshua Cardenas
 - b. Luisa Sicairos
 - c. Denesia Webb
 - ii. May 5th, 2014
 - a. Jina Bae, arrived at 5:40 marked tardy
 - b. Michel Li, arrived at 5:40 marked tardy
 - c. Denesia Webb

10. Announcements (This Includes Community Events)

11. Adjournment

Any materials distributed to the members of the Youth Commission within 72 hours of the meeting or after the agenda packet has been delivered to the members are available for inspection—along with minutes of previous Youth Commission meetings and all supplementary information—at the Youth Commission office during regular office hours (9am to 6pm, Monday—Friday). The Youth Commission office is at: City Hall, Room 345

1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place

San Francisco, CA 94102

Phone: (415) 554-6446, Fax: (415) 554-6140

Email: youthcom@sfgov.org

www.sfgov.org/yc

KNOW YOUR RIGHTS UNDER THE SUNSHINE ORDINANCE

(Chapter 67 of the San Francisco Administrative Code)

Government's duty is to serve the public, reaching its decisions in full view of the public. Commissions, boards, councils and other agencies of the City and County exist to conduct the people's business. This ordinance assures that deliberations are conducted before the people and that City operations are open to the people's review.

FOR MORE INFORMATION ON YOUR RIGHTS UNDER THE SUNSHINE ORDINANCE OR TO REPORT A VIOLATION OF THE ORDINANCE, CONTACT THE SUNSHINE ORDINANCE TASK FORCE, please contact:

Sunshine Ordinance Task Force



City Hall, Room 244
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place
San Francisco, CA 94102-4689
Phone: (415) 554-7724, Fax: (415) 554-5784
E-mail: sotf@sfgov.org

Copies of the Sunshine Ordinance can be obtained from the Clerk of the Sunshine Ordinance Task Force, at the San Francisco Public Library, and on the City's website at <http://www.sfgov.org>.

The ringing and use of cell phones, pagers, and similar sound-producing electronic devices are prohibited at this meeting. The Chair may order the removal from the meeting room of any person responsible for the ringing or use of a cell phone, pager, or other similar sound-producing electronic device.

In order to assist the City's efforts to accommodate persons with severe allergies, environmental illnesses, multiple chemical sensitivity, or related disabilities, attendees at public meetings are reminded that other attendees may be sensitive to various chemical-based products. Please help the City accommodate these individuals.

To obtain a disability-related modification or accommodation, including auxiliary aids or services, to participate in the meeting, please contact Phimy Truong, Youth Commission Director (phone: 415-554 7112; email: phimy.truong@sfgov.org) at least 48 hours before the meeting, except for Monday meetings, for which the deadline is 4:00 p.m. the previous Friday.

LANGUAGE INTERPRETERS: Requests must be received at least 48 hours in advance of the meeting to help ensure availability. Contact Madeleine Licavoli at (415) 554-7722. **AVISO EN ESPAÑOL:** La solicitud para un traductor debe recibirse antes de mediodía de el viernes anterior a la reunion. Llame a Derek Evans (415) 554-7702.

Doc B

BOARD of SUPERVISORS



City Hall
Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244
San Francisco 94102-4689
Tel. No. 554-5184
Fax No. 554-5163
TDD/TTY No. 554-5227

MEMORANDUM

TO: Youth Commission

FROM: Alisa Miller, Clerk, Rules Committee
Board of Supervisors

DATE: June 4, 2014

SUBJECT: REFERRAL FROM BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
SUBSTITUTE LEGISLATION: Rules Committee

The Board of Supervisors' Rules Committee has received the following **substitute** legislation, which is being referred to the Youth Commission, per Charter Section 4.124, for comment and recommendation. The Commission may provide any response it deems appropriate within 12 days from the date of this referral.

File No. 140571-2

Motion amending the Board of Supervisors Rules of Order, Rule 3.43, to establish scheduling procedures for hearings on matters referred to the Youth Commission.

Please return this cover sheet with the Commission's response to me at the Board of Supervisors, City Hall, Room 244, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, San Francisco, CA 94102.

RESPONSE FROM YOUTH COMMISSION Date: _____

_____ No Comment

_____ Recommendation Attached

Chairperson, Youth Commission

1 [Amending the Board's Rules - Establish Scheduling Procedures for Hearings on Matters
2 Referred to the Youth Commission]

3 **Motion amending the Board of Supervisors Rules of Order, by adding Rule 3.43, to**
4 **establish scheduling procedures for hearings on matters referred to the Youth**
5 **Commission.**

6
7 MOVED, That the Board of Supervisors hereby establishes Board of Supervisors'
8 Rules of Order, Rule 3.43, to read as follows:

9
10 **3.43 Hearings on Items Referred to the Youth Commission.**

11 The Youth Commission may request that a hearing related to any item referred to the
12 Youth Commission, pursuant to the Charter, Section 4.142, be scheduled at a time deemed
13 appropriate for persons 18 years of age and younger. To make this request, the Youth
14 Commission Director shall send a written request to the Chair of the relevant Committee and
15 the primary sponsor(s), copying the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, no later than 48 hours
16 prior to the absolute deadline for posting the Committee's agenda. The Chair of the
17 Committee shall provide a written response to the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors and to
18 the Youth Commission Director prior to calendaring the item.

19
20
21
22
23
24
25

Doc C

FILE NO.

RESOLUTION NO. 1314—06

[Supporting the San Francisco Unified School District's Disability Awareness Efforts]

Resolution Commending the Initiatives The San Francisco Unified School District (SFUSD) has Taken to Increase Disability Awareness and Encouraging the District's Efforts in the Promotion and Outreach for these Programs.

WHEREAS, People with disabilities face negative attitudes, limited physical access, limited access to communication and/or resources, and other barriers to rights as individuals (Brown, 1995;¹ Gilson & Depoy, 2000);² and

WHEREAS, Hidden or invisible disabilities are not readily apparent to the general population; and

WHEREAS, Hidden or invisible disabilities include learning disabilities, attention deficit disorder, mental illness, brain injuries, epilepsy, diabetes, arthritis, asthma, cancer, chronic health pain, AIDS, and others; and

WHEREAS, People with disabilities make up the largest minority group in America,³ and continue to face discrimination and negative stereotypes; and

WHEREAS, Approximately 56.7 million people (18.7 percent) in the United States has a disability;⁴ and

WHEREAS, As of 2010, the SFUSD serves 6,296 students with disabilities (PreK-12), which is 11% of the total district population,⁵ and

¹ Brown, S. E. (1995). *Disability culture/rights/pride paradigm*. Las Cruces, NM: Institute on Disability Culture.

² Gilson, S. F., & Depoy, E. (2000). Multiculturalism and disability: A critical perspective. *Disability & Society*, 15(2), 207-218.

³ "Disability Stats and Facts." *The Social Justice Movement of the 21st Century...Building a Bridge Between Disability and Community*. N.p., n.d. Web. 23 Feb. 2014.

⁴ Brault, Matthew V. *Americans With Disabilities 2010*. Rep. N.p.: US Census, n.d. Web. 3 Mar. 2014.

⁵ <http://www.census.gov/prod/2012pubs/p70-131.pdf>.

⁵ *An Audit of Programs & Services for Students with Disabilities in the San Francisco Unified School District*. Rep. Urban Special Education Leadership Collaborative Education Development Center, Inc., Sept.-Oct. 2010. Web.

WHEREAS, The San Francisco Unified School District (SFUSD) has demonstrated in many ways their willingness to make their learning environments as inclusive as they can for all students; and

WHEREAS, The SFUSD provides a Resource Page⁶ on their website for its schools to refer to when administrators or teachers are interested in utilizing best practices for inclusion; and

WHEREAS, The SFUSD collaborates with the City's Department of Children, Youth, and their Families (DCYF) and the non-profit organization, Support for Families with Disabilities, to provide workshops to after-school program leaders, site coordinators, and students on supporting students with disabilities through professional development days;⁷ and

WHEREAS, The SFUSD is in the process of implementing and expanding "Behavioral Response to Intervention (RTI)" strategies which include Restorative Practices, Trauma Sensitivity, Cultural Competency, De-escalation Strategies, and Positive Behavior Intervention Strategies; and

WHEREAS, RTI is part of the District's "Six Strategies for Success;" and,

WHEREAS, All SFUSD schools develop school wide behavior matrices by identifying what it means to "Be Safe," "Be Respectful," and "Be Responsible," in all physical spaces within the schools' facility; and

WHEREAS, The SFUSD's "Second Step" program teaches students from preschool to grade 8 core social-emotional skills such as empathy, emotion management, problem solving, self-regulation, executive function skills, and skills for learning; and

24 Feb. 2014. <<http://www.sfusd.edu/en/assets/sfusd-staff/about-SFUSD/files/audit-programs-students-with-disabilities.pdf>>.

⁶ San Francisco Unified School District. "Resources." *SFUSD: Resources*. N.p., n.d. Web. 09 Mar. 2014.

<<http://www.sfusd.edu/en/programs/special-education/inclusive-schools/inclusive-schools-resources.html>>.

⁷ Salvador Lopez Barr, Student Advisory Council Coordinator. "SFUSD's Disability Awareness Programs/Cuirculums." Memorandum to the Youth Commission & Student Advisory Council, Joint Committee. Wednesday, May 14th, 2014.

1 WHEREAS, The SFUSD's "Rethink Curriculum" provides caregivers, teachers, and parents
2 training to engage a child's fundamental skills such as making eye contact, requesting items,
3 answering questions, following instructions, playing with other children, engaging in conversation, and
4 understanding the emotions of others; and

5 WHEREAS, The SFUSD's "Beyond Differences Program" is being piloted at Aptos Middle
6 School and trains students on how to create safe and inclusive learning environments for their peers;
7 and

8 WHEREAS, The SFUSD's "Best Buddies Program" at Balboa, Lowell, Washington, Mission,
9 and Everett public schools fosters one-to-one friendships between students with and without
10 intellectual and developmental disabilities with the goal of breaking through social barriers for students
11 with disabilities; and

12 WHEREAS, The SFUSD's "Peer Resources" program empowers youth to engage with one
13 another to create a positive school climate, and to change the system so that there is justice for all
14 students; and

15 WHEREAS, The SFUSD's "Wellness Center" program promotes respect for all students
16 including those with different sexual orientations and those with disabilities, such as physical
17 limitations and learning differences; and

18 WHEREAS, The efforts mentioned above support the mission of the SFUSD, "to provide each
19 student with an equal opportunity to succeed by promoting intellectual growth, creativity, self-
20 discipline, cultural and linguistic sensitivity, democratic responsibility, economic competence, and
21 physical and mental health so that each student can achieve his or her maximum potential;"⁸ and
22
23
24

25 ⁸ "Mission Statement" SFUSD:Overview. San Francisco Unified School District, n.d. Web Accessed March 11,
2014, <http://www.sfusd.edu/en/about-sfusd/overview.html>.

1 WHEREAS, The SF Youth Commission's Education, Health, and Wellness Committee
2 distributed an informal survey about disability awareness and people with disabilities to 85 SFUSD
3 high school students; and

4 WHEREAS, Their findings show that 46% of the students would like to learn more about
5 special education, and only 17% of the students consider themselves very familiar with special
6 education; and

7 WHEREAS, Giving the youth the opportunity to understand disability will allow them to see
8 disability more positively, which will allow them to create change in the world around them; and

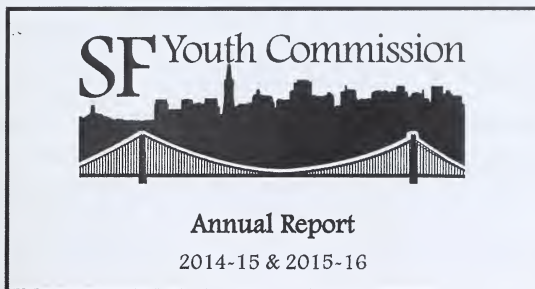
9 WHEREAS, Youth will be the leaders of the future and will be the ones who will create a San
10 Francisco where all people are respected and valued for their individual abilities and strength; now,
11 therefore, be it

12 RESOLVED, That the Youth Commission appreciates and commends the San Francisco
13 Unified School District's commitment to inclusion and support for all students who all have different
14 learning styles, learning speeds, a range of mental, intellectual, and developmental abilities;

15 RESOLVED, That the Youth Commission encourages the school district to further promote,
16 publicize, and implement programs that build understanding, acceptance, and friendship between
17 students with disabilities and students in general education; and be it finally

18 RESOLVED, That the Youth Commission urges the school district to expand and
19 prioritize already existing programs and curriculum that directly engages youth, creates youth
20 leaders in Special Education, educates general education students about disabilities and
21 increases inclusion in all schools.

DRAFT- Youth Commission 2014 Annual Report



DRAFT Youth Commission 2014 Annual Report

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

A big THANK YOU to our partners and supporters this year! Our policy work would not be as meaningful or effective without your help:

YOUTH GROUPS

Adopt an Alleyway
Bay Area Video Coalition
CPA Youth MOJO
Guadalupe Elementary School

Larkin Youth Advisory Board
Kiran Sridhar, Waste No Food
New Era (Mission SF)
Paul Revere Middle School

Peer Resources
Project WHAT!
Vrinda Agarwal, 100 Strong
Student Advisory Council

COMMUNITY PARTNERS

Amy Thole, Match Bridge
Alvin, JCYC
API Legal
Bob Allen, Urban Habitat
Catholic Charities CYO
Coleman Advocates for Children
& Youth
Educators for Fair Consideration
(E4FC)
Generation Citizens

Jessica Mele, Children's Fund
Community Coalition
Jose-Luis Mejia, TAYSF
Leah LaCroix, YC Alum
Mo Magic
Nicole Plata, Mental Health
Association
Nicole Pineda, DACA and
DREAM
SF Land Trust

SFUSD Wellness Center
SFUSD Special Education
Department
Spotlight on the Arts
Success Center SF
Support for Families
Undocumented Youth
Employment Stakeholders

CITY DEPARTMENT PARTNERS

Angela Calvillo, Clerk of the
Board
Board of Supervisors
Christina Goette, DPH
Christina Wong, SFUSD
Diana Oliva-Aroche, MO

Glenn Eagleson, DCYF
Chief Nance, JPD
Chief Suhr, SFPD
Kevin Truitt, SFUSD
Lani Kent, MO
Maria Bee, DA

MOHCD
Prishni Murillo, DCYF
Theresa Sparks, HRC
Wilson Ng, BOS
Zoe Polk, HRC

Youth Commission Annual Report

2014-15 & 2015-16

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Acknowledgements	2
Youth Groups.....	2
Community Partners.....	2
City Department Partners.....	2
Table of Contents.....	3
Introductory Letter From the Director.....	4
Introductory Letter from the Chair	5
Who we are:.....	6
Youth Justice Committee Report.....	9
Youth Employment & Immigration Committee Report.....	10
TAY, Housing, LGBTQ Committee Report	11
Education, health, & Wellness Committee Report	12
Outreach, Events and Other Highlights	13
Presentations to Youth Commission.....	17
Legislation Referred	18
Youth Commission Business	19
Legislative Tracking.....	21
Keep In Touch!.....	22

INTRODUCTORY LETTER FROM THE DIRECTOR

INTRODUCTORY LETTER FROM THE CHAIR

WHO WE ARE:



Nicholas Persky, Chair

- › Appointed by Supervisor Eric Mar, District 1
- › Chair of the Youth Commission and sits on the Immigration and Employment Committee.

- › Graduating Lick-Wilmerding High School
- › Spread the Word, Spread the Truth! Free MUNI for ...!!
- › Also an avid extreme couponer and eBay business owner



Lily Marshall- Fricker

- › Appointed by Supervisor Mark Farrell, District 2
- › Sits on the Housing, Lesbian Gay Bisexual Transgender (LGBT), & Transitional Age Youth Committee

- › Graduating Lick-Wilmerding High School
- › Longest-serving current youth commissioner!



Eric Wu

- › Appointed by President David Chiu, District 3
- › Chair of the Housing, Lesbian Gay Bisexual Transgender (LGBT), & Transitional Age Youth Committee
- › Student at City College of San Francisco, headed to UC Davis

- › Housing and Children's Fund
- › You won't really know about Chinatown until you have been on a tour with Eric!

Michel Li



- › Appointed by Supervisor Katy Tang, District 4
- › Chair of the Immigration and Employment Committee
- › Junior at Lowell High School, where she is the Vice President of Heart in Motion
- › Invested in building trust between immigrants and government

- › Training her baby sister to be the next president of the USA!



Jina Bae

- › Appointed by Supervisor London Breed, District 5
- › Sits on the Immigration and Employment Committee
- › Junior at Lowell High School
- › Hopes to help improve the lives of



Luisa Sicairos

- › Appointed by Supervisor Jane Kim, District 6
- › Sits on the Education, Health & Wellness Committee
- › Just graduated SF State with a BA in Sociology, and minor in

DRAFT Youth Commission 2014 Annual Report

immigrant families and provide more employment opportunities to all youth in the city

- › One of the YC's top tour guides!



Joyce Wu

- › Appointed by Supervisor Norman Yee, District 7
- › Sits on the Education, Health & Wellness Committee
- › Junior at Lick-Wilmerding High School

- › Youth Advisory Council Representative for the YC
- › Future = (Politics + Business) – Dumplings!

Communications!

- › Youth leader and Board Member at YLI
- › Advocate for youth with learning disabilities and for healthy communities!



Angel Van Stark, Media & Public Relations Officer

- › Appointed by Supervisor Scott Weinter, District 8
- › Sits on the Housing, Lesbian Gay Bisexual Transgender (LGBT), &

Transitional Age Youth Committee

- › Works for a tech company in creative design
- › Was a youth experiencing homelessness and has an abundant amount of experience to share!



Monica Flores

- › Appointed by Supervisor David Campos, District 9
- › Sits on the Youth Justice Committee and the Housing, Lesbian Gay Bisexual Transgender (LGBT), & Transitional Age Youth Committee

- › Works at the Department of Children, Youth, and their Families
- › Raising a beautiful boy and future youth leader, Isaiah!



Denesia Webb

- › Appointed by Supervisor Malia Cohen, District 10
- › Sits on the Youth Justice Committee
- › Junior at the Waldorf High School

- › Committed to putting technical policy lingo into youth friendly terms!
- › Inspired by young women and girls like her neice!

Joshua Cardenes, Legislative Affairs Officer

- › Appointed by Supervisor John Avalos, District 11
- › Sits on the Youth Justice Committee.



- › Junior at Riodan High School
- › Bringing legislation to the Youth Commission in the most thorough and organized way
- › Great debater, firm handshake, a truly humble man!

Mayoral Appointees!



Anna Bernick

- › Appointed by Mayor Ed Lee
- › Sits on the Education, Health & Wellness Committee
- › Sophomore at George Washington High School
- › Eager to introduce her own Project

217, and translated aspects of the program into policy this year in supporting students with disabilities

- › Taught her fellow Commissioners how to play with a Hanukkah Dreidel!



Michelle Kong, Vice-Chair

- › Appointed by Mayor Ed Lee
- › Vice-Chair of the Youth Commission and sits on the Immigration and Employment Committee.

- › Graduated Galileo Academy of Science and Technology and headed for Trinity in Texas
- › Appreciative of all the efforts her peers put into the Policy and Budget Priorities
- › Her YC intern mentality can always be turned on at anytime!



Sophie Edlehart

- › Appointed by Mayor Ed Lee
- › Chair of the Youth Justice Committee.
- › Junior at Jewish Community School of the Bay
- › Advocate for the youth in or

experienced with the justice system



DeAsia Landrum, Communication & Outreach Officer

- › Appointed by Mayor Ed Lee
- › Sits on the Housing, Lesbian Gay Bisexual Transgender (LGBT), & Transitional Age Youth Committee
- › Youth Empowerment Professional. Youth what? YOUTH VOICE!!
- › She would be a great 3rd grade teacher... just saying!

DRAFT Youth Commission 2014 Annual Report



Ramon Gomez

- › Appointed by Mayor Ed Lee
- › Serves as the Vice Chair on the Youth Justice Committee
- › Senior at Gateway High School
- › Coming to a comedy show near you!



Ariel Yu

- › Appointed by Mayor Ed Lee
- › Serves as Chair of the Education, Health & Wellness Committee
- › Junior at George Washington High School
- › Has played the piano since she

was four years old!

YOUTH JUSTICE COMMITTEE REPORT

Background & Process:

Chair: Sophie Edelhart

Vice-Chair: Ramon Gomez

Members: Joshua Cardenas, Denesia Webb

Part-time Members: Monica Flores

Presentations: Success Center SF, Project WHAT, Spotlight on the Arts, Samara Marion and Angela Chan on DGO 7.01, Bring Bingham, DA's Office, Lt. Fatooh

Meetings: Chief Suhr, Chief Nance, Diana Oliva-Aroche, Coleman Advocates: Solutions not Suspensions, Kevin Truitt, Toured CARC. Presented at the BOS Rules Committee to support Angela Chan and at the Board of Education to support an MOU. Denesia and Ramon were interviewed for a Spotlight on the Arts film about youth/police relations.

Recommendations: MOU, Police Training, Improving services for children with incarcerated parents, (JPD?)

Motion of Support: Supported DGO 7.04, Project WHAT survey, Memo of Support for Angela Chan, Called Hearing at the BOS

YOUTH EMPLOYMENT & IMMIGRATION COMMITTEE REPORT

Youth Employment and Immigration:

Background & Process (who's in committee, role of committee, why we chose to work on certain issues)

Presentations: E4FC, DCYF, OCEIA, CPA Youth Mojo, Alvin from JCYC, MoMAGIC, Irving Pineda-DACA and DREAM, CYO

Meetings: Christina Wong from SFUSD, Undocumented Youth Employment Stakeholders, API Legal

Recommendations:

- increase undocumented youth employment opportunities
- DACA fee grants
- SFUSD Newcomer students (JBAE&MK)
-

Motion of Support:

TAY, HOUSING, LGBTQ COMMITTEE REPORT

TAY, Housing, LGBTQ:

Background & Process

Chair: Eric Wu

Members: Deasia Landrum, Monica Flores, Angel Van Stark, Lily Marshall Fricker

Presentations:

TAY Housing Presentation from MOHCD

SF Land Trust Presentation

Transitional Age Youth SF Policy Priorities Presentation

Larkin Youth Advisory Board Presentation

Meetings:

Recommendations:

Motion of Support: Family Friendly Workplace Ordinance

EDUCATION, HEALTH, & WELLNESS COMMITTEE REPORT

This year, the Education, Health, & Wellness Committee tapped into their passion as allies

- Chair: Ariel Yu
 - Youth Commission Members: Anna Bernick, Joyce Wu, Luisa Sicairos
 - Student Advisory Council Members: Elizabeth Jones, Rain Talosig, Liam Thirtyacre
- This committee is unique

Presentations: SFUSD Wellness Centers, SFUSD's Student Health Services, Shape Up San Francisco, District I Supervisorial Office, Coleman Advocates. SFUSD's Special Education Department, Youth Empowerment Fund (Youth Vote)

Meetings: Q&A Session with Parents and Community Members involved in Inclusion for Youth with Special Needs, Support For Families, meeting with Nicole Plata from Mental Health Association

Recommendations:

- Affordable Care Act
- Credit Recovery Evaluation

Motions of Support:

Sugary Sweet Beverage Tax

What we learned, and why we supported

Solutions Not Suspensions

Credit Recovery

Affordable Care Act

OUTREACH, EVENTS AND OTHER HIGHLIGHTS

In August 2014, we had our first gathering of 13-14 youth commissioners to-be at their **annual orientation retreat**, held in tandem with the SFUSD Student Advisory Council. YC'ers and SAC'ers spent Saturday at City Hall and Sunday at South Beach harbor teaching each other the in's and out's of policy advocacy, youth leadership and parliamentary procedures. This year's workshops included: Social Justice History timeline; Intro the YC; Hard City Knowledge; Professionalism; Rules of Order; Resolution Writing; Lifecycle of a Policy Priority; Community Mapping; Diversity; Self, Us, Now (Telling our personal narrative); and Goal-setting. We were joined by special guests including: Peter Lauterborn (YC alum and legislative aide to Supervisor Mar), Llane Anderson, Leah LaCroix (former YC chair), and Board of Ed commissioner, Matt Haney.

In April, Youth Commissioners teamed up with **SF Human Rights Commission** to host a **gathering of Bay Area Youth Commissions at the California Association of Human Relation Organizations statewide gathering** in San Francisco. Youth commissioners and youth leaders from Martinez, Richmond, San Pablo, Petaluma, Sonoma County, and San Jose joined to share ideas and inspiration and to support regional youth leadership! SF Youth commissioners, Sonoma County Junior Human Rights commissioners, and community leaders from Coleman Advocates teamed up to host a workshop on school climate issues for human rights leaders from around the state. Topics covered included: ending out of school suspensions, the role of police on school campuses, LGBT student issues, slut-shaming and cyber-bullying.

In May, Youth Commissioners joined Bernal **Heights Neighborhood Center's Movements youth program at the Just Us summit on youth-police relations held at Balboa HS.** D11

DRAFT Youth Commission 2014 Annual Report

Commissioner, Joshua Cardenas, worked with advocates from Lincoln HS SFUSD Peer Resources and Coleman Advocates' Youth Making a Change to host a "Safe and Just Schools" workshop. The workshop focused on efforts to reduce out-of-school suspensions, limit the role of police on school campuses, and use restorative justice approaches to dealing with conflicts on school campuses.

In April, youth commissioners worked with **Chinese Progressive Association's Youth MOJO program** to host a **youth-specific workshop on the accreditation crisis at City College of San Francisco**. The workshop was aimed at involving more youth and student voice in the college's Educational Master-Planning sessions taking place during Spring 2014. The workshop was not the first time youth commissioners worked on City College issues during their term. They also attended and spoke at rallies and community events in support of the college, as well as at a Board of Supervisors committee meeting in support of students who had been pepper-sprayed by police while protesting closed meetings on the Ocean campus.

Beginning in January 2014, youth commissioners and youth commission staff teamed up with Supervisor Avalos' office to begin hosting **12N working group meetings** with members of city departments including, HRC, DPH, HSA, JPD, DCYF, SFPL and RPD. These working groups were a follow up to a hearing on 12N hosted in the BOS Neighborhood Services and Safety committee in June 2013. These meetings were aimed at supporting departments in implementing the 12N ordinance, which requires youth-serving city departments and contractors to train staff on LGBTQ competency issues. Youth commissioners met with content experts at several key LGBTQ advocacy and direct-service organizations to get feedback on their efforts and staff also helped screen the 12N pilot training video that they collaborated with DPH to create in 2012 to the full Human Rights Commission and HRC's LGBT Advisory Committee.

Children's Fund:

Background & Process:

- Members: Eric Wu, Michelle Kong
- dedicated stream of money
- up for renewal
- TAY inclusion
- expansion
- formation of DCYF oversight council

Presentations:

Meetings:

Recommendations:

Motion of Support:

**Percentage of Youth/Providers Reached through
YC outreach Per Activity Type
(Jun 2013 to May 2014)**

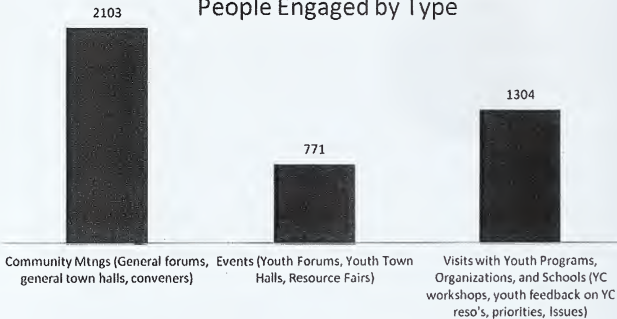
- Community Mtngs (General forums, general town halls, conveners)
- Events (Youth Forums, Youth Town Halls, Resource Fairs)
- Visits with Youth Programs, Organizations, and Schools (YC workshops, youth feedback on YC reso's, priorities, issues)



Number of Activities



People Engaged by Type



Total People Engaged 4178

Conferences attended: CAHRO

Townhalls held: Children's Fund, TAY, D8

Panels attended: UC Berkeley, Transportation Summit,

Conferences attended: CAHRO

Townhalls held: Children's Fund, TAY, D8

Panels attended: UC Berkeley, Transportation Summit,

DRAFT Youth Commission 2014 Annual Report

PRESENTATIONS TO YOUTH COMMISSION

Date	Item Name	Action Taken
10/7/13	Presentation on Project WHAT!	No action taken
10/7/13	Proposed Record Retention Schedule for the Youth Commission	Approved 10/7/13
10/21/13	Children's Amendment, Children's Fund, and Youth Empowerment Fund by DCYF	No action taken
10/21/13	SF HRC's Equity Advisory Committee, Recruitment process	No action taken
11/4/13	Bay Area Video Coalition's Next Gen Youth Programs	No action taken
11/18/13	San Francisco Public Library Resources and Teen Services	No action taken
12/2/13	Overview of ACA, request for support and feedback on youth outreach strategies	No action taken Provided feedback
12/2/13	Cleaner Bart Stations: Proposal from Generation Citizens, Paul Revere Middle	No action taken Provided feedback
12/2/13	Bayview Mobilizing for Adolescent Growth in our Communities - BMAGIC	No action taken Provided feedback
12/16/13	Request for Support with Project WHAT Youth Survey Outreach	Approved motion of support
12/16/13	Overview on Shape Up San Francisco and its priorities with a focus on youth initiatives	No action taken Provided feedback

DRAFT Youth Commission 2014 Annual Report

12/16/13	District Attorney Victim Services' Youth Focus Group Efforts and Request for Feedback and Support	No action taken Provided feedback
1/11/14	The Power of Youth Action	No action taken
1/11/14	Budget Bonanza: City and School District Budgets	No action taken
1/11/14	Effective Communication Workshop	No action taken
1/12/14	Fall Orientation Retreat Core Content Review: Lifecycle of a Policy Priority, School District and City Government Overviews	No action taken
1/12/14	Policy Research in Action	No action taken
	Request for Participation in the California Association of Human Relations Organizations Statewide Gathering April 24-25th, 2014	Motion to support
3/3/14	San Francisco Summer Jobs Plus Report	No action taken
3/17/14	Children's Fund Community Coalition Recommendations	No action taken Feedback given
4/7/14	Request for Support of Mission SF's New Era campaign	Motion of support
4/7/14	Overview of Policy Priorities for Transitional Age Youth Vision & Goals 2014-16 Report	Motion of support
5/5/14	Request for support of TAY E.D. Network's recommendation to invest in new TAY Services in the coming budget year	Motion of support

LEGISLATION REFERRED

9/19/13	130764-Administrative Code – Due Process Ordinance on Immigration Detainers	Support with comment and recommendation on 9/9/13
10/7/13	130864-Planning Code – Transfer of Proposed Child Care Facility Oversight from the DCYF to the OECE	Support 10/7/13
10/7/13	130946-Hearing – Impact of Sugar Sweetened Beverages to San Franciscan's Health and Health Care Sector	Support with comment and recommendation. 10/7/13
10/7/13	130785-Request for Approval of the Youth Commission's TAY, Housing, LGBT committee's referral response to BOS file no. 130785 on family friendly workplace ordinance	Support the ordinance, and corroborate the comment and recommendations made by the
11/4/13	130968-Administrative, Planning Codes – Ellis Act Displaced Emergency Assistance	Supported 11/4

DRAFT Youth Commission 2014 Annual Report

11/4/13	131044-Hearing to Evaluate the Status of the San Francisco's Afterschool for All Initiative and examine access to afterschool programs for all students in the SFUSD	Support 11/4/13
12/2/13	130983-Hearing to discuss and evaluate SF's 10-Year Plan to Abolish Chronic Homelessness, due to sunset at the end of 2014	Support with comment and recommendation 12/2/14
1/12/14	131212-Referral Response: Support of BOS File No. 131212 Accept and Expend Grant- San Francisco Youth Back on Treatment to Recovery Through Accountability, Collaboration, and Knowledge - \$250,000	Supported 1/12/14
2/3/14	131192-Police, Administrative Codes- Considering Criminal History in Employment and Housing Decisions	Supported with comment and recommendation
2/3/14	140070-Resolution supporting Transgender and Gender Non-Conforming Youth and Restorative Justice	Support with comment and recommendation 2/3/14
3/3/14	140098-Initiative Ordinance Introduced – Business and Tax Regulations Code – Tax on Sugar-Sweetened Beverages to Fund Food and Health Programs	Support 3/3/14
3/17/14	140120-Building Code – Earthquake Performance Evaluation of Private School Structures	Support 3/17/14
3/17/14	140123-Resolution urging SCC Chancellor Brice Harris to restore voice of SF voters and public accountability back to CCSF by restoring the duty	Support 3/17/14
3/17/14	131208- Ordinance Amending the Health Code to make a law changing the way electronic cigarettes are used and distributed	Support with comment and recommendation 3/17/14
4/7/14	140274-Hearing – Expanding Technology Sector Opportunities for Girls and Low-Income Youth	Support with comment and recommendation 4/7/14
5/5/14	140441-Charter Amendment – Children and Youth Fund; Commission on Children, Youth, and Their Families	Support, with comment and recommendation
5/5/14	140443-Charter Amendment – Children and Families Council; San Francisco Children and Families Plan	Support, with comment and recommendation
5/19/14	140442-Charter Amendment – Public Education Enrichment Fund	Support with comment and recommendation 5/19/14

YOUTH COMMISSION BUSINESS

Date	Item Type	File Number	Item Name	Position Taken
10/21/13	YC Business-Motion	1213-M-01	Motion to support and co-sponsor Youth Advocacy Day 2014	Approved upon first reading 10/21/13
11/18/13	YC Business		Policy Research Tutorial	No action taken

DRAFT Youth Commission 2014 Annual Report

12/16/13	YC Business		Presentation and request for approval of COM & PR Work Plan for the YC	Approved on 12/16/14.
12/16/13	YC Business		Presentation and update on the YC's Housing, LGBTQ, and TAY committee's work on 12N	No action taken.
1/6/14	YC Business		Possible Revision to 2013-2014 YC Bylaws	Approved 12/16/14
1/6/14	YC Business	1314-01	Resolution 1314-01 Urging Support of the California Homeless Bill of Rights	Approved upon second reading,
1/6/14	YC Business	BOS File #: 131219; YC #: 1314-M-02	Motion of support for BOS File no. 131219 resolution supporting amendments to State Law to return local control over the Ellis Act to prevent the speculation	Approved 1/6/14
1/12/14	YC Business		Review May 22, 2013 Youth Commission Budget and Policy Priority Presentation to BOS's BFC	No action taken.
2/3/14	YC Business		Motion to support and Co-Sponsorship of a Youth Town Hall in District 8 on March 13th, 2014	Approved 2/3/14
3/3/14	Resolution	1314-02	Resolution Urging Creation of a Youth Voice Policy	Adopted upon third reading 3/3/14
3/3/14	Motion	1314-M-04	Motion for YC to Endorse the Our Children, Our City Stakeholder Council's Youth Town Hall Report	Adopted upon first reading 3/3/14
3/3/14	YC Business	1314--M--05	2014-2015 YC Application	Approved 3/3/14
3/17/14	Motion	1314--03	Request for BOS hearing on services and solutions for youth with incarcerated parents	Adopted upon second reading 3/17/14
3/17/14	Resolution	1314--M--06	Modifying MUNI's fare structure to make 18-year-olds eligible for youth discounts	Adopted upon second reading 3/17/14
3/17/14	Motion		Sponsoring the Take a Stand for San Francisco youth art event on April 5, 2014	Adopted upon first reading 3/17/14
4/7/14	Resolution	1314-04	YC recommended policies and priorities for the Children's Fund	Adopted upon second reading 4/7/14
4/7/14	Motion	1314-M-07	Request for YC Support and Sponsorship of Summer Learning Day 2014	Adopted upon first reading 4/7/14
4/7/14	Motion	1314-M-08	Support SFCIPP's letter of support for DGO 7.04	Adopted upon first reading 4/7/14
4/7/14	Motion	1314-M-09	Supporting Generation Citizens Civics Day	Adopted upon first reading 4/7/14
5/19/14	Resolution	1314-07	Commendation for Nayad Abrahamian	Adopted upon first reading 5/19/14
5/19/14	Resolution	1314-05	Employing Undocumented Youth in SF Public Sector Youth Workforce Programs	Adopted upon second reading 5/19/14

** 5/19/14 youth commission Budget and Policy Policy Priorities for Fiscal Years 2014-15 and 2015-16

Adopted upon second reading 5/19/14

DRAFT Youth Commission 2014 Annual Report

LEGISLATIVE TRACKING:

DATE	ITEM/TITLE
9/9/13	Administrative Code – Due Process Ordinance on Immigration Detainers
10/7/13	Planning Code – Transfer of Proposed Child Care Facility Oversight from the Dept. of Children, Youth, and Their Families to the Office of Early Care and Education
10/7/13	Hearing – Impact of Sugar Sweetened Beverages to San Franciscan's Health and Health Care Sector
10/7/13	Request for Approval of the Youth Commission's TAY, Housing, LGBT committee's referral response to BOS file no. 130785 on family friendly workplace ordinance
11/4/13	Administrative, Planning Codes – Ellis Act Displaced Emergency Assistance
11/4/13	Hearing to Evaluate the Status of the San Francisco's Afterschool for All Initiative and to examine access to afterschool programs for all students in the San Francisco Unified School District
12/2/13	Hearing to discuss and evaluate San Francisco's 10-Year Plan to Abolish Chronic Homelessness, which is due to sunset at the end of 2014
1/12/14	Referral Response: Support of BOS File No. 131212 Accept and Expend Grant- San Francisco Youth Back on Treatment to Recovery Through Accountability, Collaboration, and Knowledge - \$250,000
2/3/14	Police, Administrative Codes – Considering Criminal History In Employment and Housing
2/3/14	Resolution supporting Transgender and Gender Non-Conforming Youth and Restorative Justice
3/3/14	Initiative Ordinance Introduced – Business and Tax Regulations Code – Tax on Sugar-Sweetened Beverages to Fund Food and Health Programs
3/17/14	Building Code – Earthquake Performance Evaluation of Private School Structures
3/17/14	Resolution urging State Community College Chancellor Brice Harris to restore the voice of San Francisco voters and bring democratic decision-making, transparency, and public accountability back to City College of San Francisco by restoring the duly elected Board of Trustees
3/17/14	Ordinance Amending the Health Code to prohibit the use of electronic cigarettes where smoking is prohibited; require a tobacco permit for the sale of electronic cigarettes; prohibit the sale of electronic cigarettes where the sale of tobacco products is otherwise prohibited; and making environmental findings

KEEP IN TOUCH!

Office Address

City Hall

1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 345

San Francisco, CA 94102-4532

General: (415) 554-6446

Fax: (415) 554-6140

youthcom@sfgov.org

General Office Hours

Monday--Friday

9am--6pm

Internet Identities

Let's connect!

www.facebook.com/SFYouthCom

www.twitter.com/SFYouthCom

If you want to stay up to date about the San Francisco Youth Commission's ongoing work, please JOIN OUR NEWSLETTER mailing list.



PUBLIC HEARING

FOR PROPOSED PARKING & TRAFFIC CHANGES

Pursuant to SFMTA Order No. 5284 adopted June 13, 2014, the SFMTA, Division of Sustainable Streets will hold a Public Hearing at **9 AM, on Wednesday, June 18, 2014** on the proposed traffic changes. The hearing will be held as follows:

Opinions on the proposed changes may be filed in writing prior to the hearing with the Chairperson of ISCOTT, SFMTA, Division of Sustainable Streets, 1 South Van Ness Avenue, 7th Floor, San Francisco, CA 94103-5417 or given orally at the hearing. Information on changes may be obtained prior to the hearing at 1 South Van Ness Avenue, 7th Floor, or by telephone at 415-701-5426.

SFMTA - Division of Sustainable Streets
Gerald Robbins, Acting Director

Temporary Street Closures

Sansome Street between Pine and Bush Streets.

Saturday, June 21, 2014, 6 AM to 6:30 PM
Commercial Film Shoot

cbs:z:\cindy\myfiles\pubhearfilm



PUBLIC HEARING

FOR PROPOSED PARKING & TRAFFIC CHANGES

Pursuant to SFMTA Order No. 5284 adopted June 13, 2014, the SFMTA, Division of Sustainable Streets will hold a Public Hearing at **9 AM, on Wednesday, June 18, 2014** on the proposed traffic changes. The hearing will be held as follows:

Opinions on the proposed changes may be filed in writing prior to the hearing with the Chairperson of ISCOTT, SFMTA, Division of Sustainable Streets, 1 South Van Ness Avenue, 7th Floor, San Francisco, CA 94103-5417 or given orally at the hearing. Information on changes may be obtained prior to the hearing at 1 South Van Ness Avenue, 7th Floor, or by telephone at 415-701-5426.

SFMTA - Division of Sustainable Streets
Gerald Robbins, Acting Director

Temporary Street Closures

Sansome Street between Pine and Bush Streets.

Saturday, June 21, 2014, 6 AM to 6:30 PM
Commercial Film Shoot

cbs:\cindy\myfiles\pubhearfilm



DAC A

San Francisco Youth Commission

DRAFT - Minutes

Monday, June 16th, 2014

5:15pm-8:00pm

City Hall, Room 416

1. Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Pl.

San Francisco, CA 94102

GOVERNMENT
DOCUMENTS DEPT

JUL - 3 2014

SAN FRANCISCO
PUBLIC LIBRARY

There will be public comment on each item.

Nicholas Persky, Michelle Kong, Joshua Cardenas, DeAsia Landrum, Angel Van Stark, Jina Bae, Anna Bernick, Sophie Edelhart, Monica Flores, Ramon Gomez, Michel Li, Lily Marshall-Fricker, Luisa Sicairos, Denesia Webb, Eric Wu, Joyce Wu, Ariel Yu

1. Call to Order and Roll Call

The meeting was called to order at 5:37 pm.

Commissioners present: Persky, Kong, Cardenas, Landrum, VanStark, Bae, Bernick, Edelhart, Gomez, Li, Marshall-Fricker, Sicairos, Webb, E. Wu, J. Wu, Yu

Commissioners absent: Flores

Staff present: Allen Lu, Phimy Truong

There was quorum.

2. Approval of Agenda (Action Item)

Commissioner Yu, seconded by Commissioner Bernick, moved to approve the agenda. There was no public comment. The motion was approved by acclamation.

3. Approval of Minutes (Action Item)

A. May 19th, 2014
(Document A)

Commissioner Edelhart, seconded by Commissioner Landrum, moved to approve the minutes. There was no public comment. The motion was approved by acclamation.

4. Public Comment on Items not on Agenda (Discussion Only)

Thomas Robert Simpson, founder and director of AfroSolo, spoke about his organization and its mission to promote and present an event focused on uplifting and inspiring young black men and boys. He hopes to come back at a future Full YC to present and ask for support. Chair Persky welcomed a presentation from Mr. Simpson at an upcoming meeting.



Hart Fogel, co-chair of the Marin County Youth Commission, thanked the San Francisco Youth Commission for having them and for the Q&A session. On behalf of the Marin County Youth Commissioners, he is excited to see what he can learn from the SF Youth Commission.

5. Consent Calendar (Action Item)

All items hereunder constitute a Consent Calendar. There will be no separate discussion of these items unless a Commissioner so requests. In that event, the item will be removed from the Consent Calendar and considered as a separate item immediately following the vote on the rest of the items.

A. Referral from the Board of Supervisors, File No. 140571-2: Amending the Board's Rules to Establish Scheduling Procedures for Hearing on Matters Referred to the Youth Commission

Sponsors: Supervisors Mar, Campos
(Document B)

Commissioner VanStark, seconded by Commissioner Kong, moved to approve the consent item. There was no public comment. The motion was approved by acclamation.

6. Youth Commission Business (All Items to Follow Discussion and Possible Action)

A. [Second Reading] Resolution 1314-06: Supporting the San Francisco Unified School District's Disability Awareness Efforts

Presenters: Ariel Yu, Luisa Sicairos, Anna Bernick, Joyce Wu, and SAC Representatives Elizabeth Jones and Rain Talosig
(Document C)

Commissioners Yu, Sicairos, Bernick, and J. Wu read the resolution into the public record. Commissioner Yu provided a brief context of the resolution for members of the public and invited her colleagues for any discussion. Director Truong commended the committee for the solid research the Education, Health, & Wellness Committee did this year.

Commissioner Kong, seconded by Commissioner Landrum, moved to adopt the resolution. There was no public comment. The motion was approved by acclamation.

B. San Francisco Youth Commission 2013-2014 Annual Report + Request for Approval
Presenters: Allen Lu
(Document D)

Mr. Lu provided an overview of this year's Annual Report and how the document highlights the programmatic achievements compared to the Commission's Policy and Budget Priorities which are official policy recommendations. He shared the format of the document and reviewed some accomplishments from the year. Director Truong also highlighted more specific ways the Youth Commission has impacted the San Francisco Community. Staff highly commended the Youth Commissioners for their work this year and asked if they had any feedback for the report.

Commissioner Sicairos asked that we highlight Commissioners who have graduated this year.

Commissioner Edelhart asked to update and clarify her fun fact in her biography.



Commissioner Landrum requested that we have a page for superlatives and quotes.

Commissioner Li requested staff to add information about Mo Magic and small businesses efforts under the Youth Employment and Immigration Committee Report.

Commissioner VanStark, seconded by Commissioner Bernick, moved to approve and adopt the San Francisco Youth Commission 2013-14 Annual Report. There was no public comment. The motion was approved by acclamation.

7. Staff Report (Discussion Only)

Staff gave programmatic updates and reminded commissioners to connect with their appointing officials. Commissioners should also expect some check in meeting requests coming soon.

8. Committee Reports (Discussion Only)

A. Executive Committee, Chair Michelle Kong

Commissioner Kong shared the committee's efforts around the Children's Fund Hearing, Youth Lobby Week, and meeting with Mrs. Hydra Mendoza – who gave praise for the Youth Commission's work on TAY inclusion. Commissioner Cardenas shared legislation introduced - increase of minimum wage and another on transportation. Commissioner Kong asked the chairs to look out for emails regarding brainstorming.

B. Youth Justice Committee, Chair Sophie Edelhart

Commissioner Edelhart shared the upcoming CIP press conference, hearing, and celebration on Thursday from 10:30am-3:30pm. The committee will be focusing on MOU implementation this summer.

C. Immigration & Employment Committee, Chair Michel Li

Commissioner Li shared the committee's continuing work with Mo Magic's small business efforts in District 5 and EF4C's DACA grants.

D. Education, Health & Wellness Committee, Chair Ariel Yu

Commissioner Yu shared how the committee made changes to the resolution adopted tonight and discussed upcoming/next year's plans.

E. TAY, Housing, and LGBT issues Committee, Chair Eric Wu

Commissioner E. Wu shared how the committee is continuing to work on their Youth Housing Town Hall report and is looking for a July approval. The committee also met with Minouche Kandel, Director of Women's Policy at DOSW, who wanted youth to get involved with the Child Sex Trafficking Committee for the Mayor's Task Force. The committee also met with Alison Schlageter, HSA's Youth Programs Coordinator, and discussed TAY housing, particularly



access points for disconnected TAY, housing opportunities, and TAY cycling out of juvenile justice systems.

F. Youth Advisory Council, Representative Joyce Wu

Commissioner J. Wu shared that the YAC met twice the past month, and one of the meetings was participating in a nationwide Google Hangout on the status of black men. During the last meeting, she shared with the YAC the Youth Commission's work surrounding the Policy & Budget Priorities and the Annual Report. The YAC was present in helping put together the YEF Anniversary this past week.

G. Children's Fund Updates, Commissioners Eric Wu, Michelle Kong

Commissioner Kong talked about the Children's Fund rally where 6 Supervisors and over 100 people came out to support the Fund. The item will be heard again this Thursday at the Rules Committee before going to the Full Board of Supervisors. She demonstrated her gratitude for the Supervisors who are behind TAY, the increase to 4 cents, a sunset of 20-25 years, and youth seats, though we have not heard how many seats there will be yet.

9. Attendance Authorizations (Action Item)

A. Request for authorization of absences

i. May 19, 2014

a. Joshua Cardenas

Commissioner Cardenas explained that he was experiencing family complications and that his family is doing better now. Commissioner Marshall-Fricker, seconded by Commissioner Gomez motioned to authorize the absence. There was no public comment. The motion was approved by acclamation.

b. Luisa Sicairos

Commissioner Sicairos explained that she was sick. Commissioner Yu., seconded by Commissioner Kong motioned to authorize the absence. There was no public comment. The motion was approved by acclamation.

c. Denesia Webb

Commissioner Webb explained that she had to catch up with work from being sick and missing class. Commissioner Bernick, seconded by Commissioner Sicairos motioned to authorize the absence. There was no public comment. The motion was approved by acclamation.

ii. May 5th, 2014

a. Jina Bae, arrived at 5:40 marked tardy

Commissioner Bae explained that she was coming from an AP Psychology Exam, and was late because of it. Commissioner Landrum, seconded by Commissioner Sicairos motioned to



authorize the absence. There was no public comment. The motion was approved by acclamation.

b. Michel Li, arrived at 5:40 marked tardy

Commissioner Li explained that she was also coming from the same AP Psychology Exam, and was late because of it. Commissioner Sicaïros, seconded by Commissioner Landrum motioned to authorize the absence. There was no public comment. The motion was approved by acclamation.

c. Denesia Webb

Commissioner Webb explained that she was sick. Commissioner Landrum,, seconded by Commissioner Sicaïros motioned to authorize the absence. There was no public comment. The motion was approved by acclamation.

10. Announcements (This Includes Community Events)

Commissioner VanStark announced that he is working on a short film called HIV Positive and is looking for extras and/or help with it.

Commissioner Kong announced that she and Commissioner Gomez are being awarded scholarships at the City Hall grand staircase at 4:00pm on June 26th, and invited her everyone.

Public Comment

YC 2012-13 Chair Mia Shackelford announced that Pride was coming up and asked commissioners to partake in the planning and festivities by connecting with their District offices. She also extended her availability to meet with any commissioners interested in talking about college or policy.

11. Adjournment

The meeting was adjourned at 6:41 pm.

